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WILHELM RAU

VĀKYAPADĪYAPRAMEYASAṂGRAHA

EIN ANONYMES SCHOLION ZUM ZWEITEN KĀṆḌA DES VĀKYAPADĪYA

WILHELM FINK VERLAG MÜNCHEN

ABHANDLUNGEN DER MAGBURGER GELEHRTEN GESELLSCHAFT · VII/2

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JAHRGANG 1978 · NR. 2

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VĀKYAPADĪYAPRAMEYASAṂGRAHA

EIN ANONYMES SCHOLION ZUM ZWEITEN KĀṆḌA DES VĀKYAPADĪYA

zusammen mit Peri Sarveswara Sharma
nach der einzigen bekannten Handschrift herausgegeben

von

WILHELM RAU

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INHALTSVERZEICHNIS

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EINLEITUNG

Nach Vākyapadīya-Manuskripten suchend, stieß ich am 9. Januar 1969 in der Bibliothek (Sarasvatī Bhavan) der Sanskrit University zu Benares u.a. auf eine Handschrift des Vākyapadīyaprameyasaṃgraha. Da der Schluß fehlt, bleibt der Name des Autors unbekannt. Den Werktitel — er findet sich [fol.]5 v[erso] [Zeile] 11 in dem Zwischenkolophon *iti vākyapadīyaprameyasaṃgrahe paṃc[ākṣe]pī samāptā* — hat eine spätere Hand auf dem ersten Blatte notiert.

Das Werkchen erklärt in zum Teil wörtlicher Übereinstimmung mit Puṇyarāja's ṭīkā einzelne kārikās des 2. kāṇḍa in der überlieferten Reihenfolge und zwar aus den beiden Abschnitten 2,3—108 und 154—467; warum 109—153 unbesprochen bleiben, weiß ich nicht zu sagen.

Durch die Güte der Herren Kollegen Gaurinath Sastri und Asoke Chatterjee erhielt ich 1970 einen Mikrofilm des kleinen Textes und kann ihn nach Vollendung meiner Edition der mūlakārikās des Vākyapadīya nunmehr endlich den Mitforschern vorlegen. Da Bhartṛharis magnum opus ebenso schlecht überliefert wie schwer verständlich ist, dürfte jedes Hilfsmittel willkommen sein, das es besser zu begreifen hilft. Möge die Publikation vor allem Freund Ashok Aklujkars Bemühungen um die vṛtti zum 2. Kāṇḍa ein wenig fördern! Er hat die Entstehung des Druckmanuskripts in Marburg miterlebt und wertvolle Bemerkungen beigesteuert: die Identifizierung der Strophen 1r15 13r6 15r11 und 15r18 insbesondere gelangen seiner erstaunlichen Belesenheit.

Für die meisterhafte Bewältigung des schwierigen Satzes sei den Herren Monotypesetzern der Druckerei Pustet in Regensburg herzlich gedankt.

Beschreibung des Manuskripts (M)

Das Manuskript ist im Katalog[1] auf den Seiten 22—23 unter Nummer 38145 = 4947 verzeichnet.

Papier, an den Rändern beschädigt, eingerissen und durchlöchert. 16 beiderseitig beschriebene, v[erso] rechts unten paginierte Blätter[2]. 24,6 x 9,7 cm Querformat. Zwischen 15 und 20 Zeilen: 15 Zeilen: 2r 2v 3r; 16 Zeilen: 3v; 17 Zeilen: 1r 1v 4r 4v; 18 Zeilen: 6v 14r 16r; 19 Zeilen: 5r 5v 6r 7r 7v 8r 10r 10v 11r 11v 13v 14v 15r 15v 16v; 20 Zeilen: 8v 9r 9v 12r 12v 13r. Devanāgarī. Zwei Schreiber; erste Hand 1r1—13v5 und 16v7—19; zweite Hand 13v6—16v7. Einzelne Korrekturen in margina. Keine kārikā-Zählung. Keine Marginaltitel. Undatiert; schwerlich älter als 200 Jahre. Der Text bricht mitten in der Erklärung der kārikā 2,468 ab. Schluß verloren.

Wiedergabe des Textes

Da es sich bei unserer Handschrift um ein Unicum handelt, gebe ich einen diplomatischen Abdruck, d. h. ich behalte, so weit wie möglich, die Schreibgewohnheiten beider Kopisten bei. Es sind die folgenden:

(1) Nicht selten unterbleibt der Sandhi, wahrscheinlich der Deutlichkeit wegen.

(2) Der Avagraha wird nur in Ausnahmefällen geschrieben.

(3) Der Anusvāra steht im Wortinnern vor Konsonant [abzüglich der Nasale und Halbvokale] an Stelle des Klassennasals und am Wortende bzw. in Pausa auch da, wo man *-m* erwarten sollte. — Der erste Kopist schreibt öfter *-ṃnn-* anstatt *-ṃn-* oder *-nn-* z. B. °*saṃnnikarṣa*° 1v8; andere Beispiele: 1v10 1v11 3r1 4v13 5r9 9v9; am Wortende vor anlautendem Vokal erscheint bei ihm anstatt *-m* mehrmals *-ṃm*: 1r7 1v11 2r12 4v15 6r12 6r18 7r2 8r1 8r10 8v20 9r11 10r18 12v16.

(4) Konsonantengruppen der Gestalt k¹k¹Halbvokal werden nicht selten vereinfacht zu k¹Halbvokal; also *-tty-* = *-ty-*; *-ddhy-* = *-dhy-*; *-ttv-* = *-tv-*;

[1] A descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts acquired for and deposited in the Sanskrit University Library (Sarasvati Bhavana), Varanasi, during the years 1791—1950. Volume 10: Vyākaraṇa MSS. Compiled by the Staff of the Manuscripts Section of the Sanskrit University Library. Varanasi: 1964. 4°, 6,242,18,2 pp.

[2] Nur fol. 6 ist r[ecto] anstatt v[erso] paginiert.

-ssy- = *-sy-* z. B. *prādu syuḥ* 5v12, *saṃdeha syāt* 8v4; andere Beispiele: 4r3 10r3 10r7 10v11 13r12/13.

(5) Anstatt *cch* wird überall — im Wortinnern wie im äußeren Sandhi — nur *ch* geschrieben: *śṛṃgā charo jāyate* 15v13; weitere Beispiele: 1v7 2v12 6r10 6v6 9r7 9r13 9v6 10r2 13r13 15r18 15v7 15v11. Merkwürdig: *yasmi chabde* 12r4, *[a]smiṃ chaktya°* 13v14, *dhavakhadirapalāśā chidyaṃtāṃ* 9r11 9r13.

(6) Die Zischlaute werden gelegentlich verwechselt. Anstatt *niṣedha*, *pratiṣedha*, *vipratiṣedha* lesen wir in der Mehrzahl der Fälle *niśedha*, *pratiśedha*, *vipratiśedha*: 2r13 3v12 3v16 4v13 4v14 5r8 5r13 5r19 7v10 9v12 9v13 11r1 11v8 11v12 11v13 12v20 14r16: zweite Hand! Diese schrullige Schreibweise stand also wohl schon in der Vorlage.

(7) Die Ligaturen *-ṣṭa-* und *-ṣṭha-* werden bei flüchtiger Schreibung u. U. vertauscht. Anstatt *-ṣṭa-* steht *-ṣṭha-*: 6r15 6r17 8v20 11v9 11v11 13v11 15r6 15v16 (2×); anstatt *-ṣṭha-* steht *-ṣṭa-*: 7v10 7v11 9v7 15v16.

(8) Lehrreich für die Aussprache von *-ṛ-* und *-ḷ-* sind vielleicht *°vṛrtti°* 7r3 7v9 9r3 *°vyuty°* 10v10 = *vṛtti* und *aklupta°* 8v20 = *akḷpta*.

(9) Die Interpunktion ist sorglos.

Hinsichtlich der Vorlage läßt sich folgendes erkennen. Sie enthielt 13r7 eine Lücke, welche der Kopist markierte. Sie schrieb *-e-* und *-o-* mit pṛṣṭhamātrās, welche der erste Kopist konsequent durch die gewöhnliche Devanāgarī-Schreibung ersetzte, während der zweite Kopist sie in wenigen Fällen versehentlich stehen ließ: *vicāryate* 13v7 und 14r4; *niṣpatyartham eva* 14r6; *tadartham eva* 15v8; *kurvato* 16r9; *samāptārtham eva* 16r13; *pūrṇārtham eva°* 16r14; *°nārthateti* 16r15. — Die oben unter (4) und (5) erwähnten Besonderheiten sind offensichtlich Reste einer älteren Orthographie.

Die Vorlage unserer Handschrift dürfte also kein ganz junges Manuskript gewesen sein.

Den Wortlaut getreu wiederzugeben, wurden von Herrn Kollegen Dr. Peri Sarveswara Sharma und von mir getrennt Transkriptionen angefertigt, die hernach miteinander verglichen, sich gegenseitig bestätigten oder verbesserten. Auch beim Nachweis der Zitate und bei den Korrekturen half der Genannte, so daß die Edition unter unser beider Namen erscheint.

Die Zahlen am Rande unserer Ausgabe verweisen auf die kārikās des VP.

Wo wir den Umfang zerstörter Textpartien schätzten, schließt die angegebene Zahl der verlorenen akṣaras die der von uns ergänzten ein.

Datierung

Die Erklärungen unseres Anonymus stimmen, wie bereits bemerkt, oft wörtlich mit Puṇyarāja's ṭīkā überein: sie dürfte ihm vorgelegen haben.

An Autoren nach Bhartṛhari zitiert er im übrigen die Mīmāṃsakas Kumārila Bhaṭṭa [7./8. Jh.] (Ślokavārtika: 15r18; Tantravārtika: 13r6 15r11), Śālikanātha Miśra [8. Jh.] (Prakaraṇapañcikā: 1r15), eine Nyāyasudhā: 11v17[3] sowie die Pāṇinīyas Vāmana/Jayāditya [7. Jh.] (Kāśikā: 8v17 11r10 11v6 12r1 13r8) und Kaiyaṭa [11. Jh.] (Mahābhāṣyapradīpa: 8r8 13r11).

Die aus Puṇyarāja's ṭīkā herübergenommenen Zitate können hier außer Acht bleiben: Dharmakīrti's Pramāṇavārtika: 9v11 = Pu° 352,1 sowie die beiden Strophen *indor lakṣma* °: 9v17 = Pu° 357,4[4] und *he helājita* °: 9v18 = Pu° 358,2[5]. Doch sei erwähnt, daß letztere sich — wenngleich in umgekehrter Reihenfolge — auch in Ruyyaka's Alaṃkārasarvasva [frühes 12. Jh.] unter dem Sūtra 37 — *vyājastuti* — beieinander finden.

Aus alledem ergibt sich für das Werkchen wenigstens der terminus post quem, nämlich etwa das Jahr 1100 p. Chr.

Verhältnis des Vākyapadīyaprameyasaṃgraha zum Vākyapadīya-Text

Merkwürdig behandelt unser Anonymus den Text des Vākyapadīya. Bhartṛharis Namen erwähnt er nirgends, den seines Werks nur einmal (8r9 in einem Zitat aus Kaiyaṭas Mahābhāṣyapradīpa!); die kārikās, an welche er seine Bemerkungen knüpft, kennzeichnet er kaum je auch nur durch ein pratīka (Ausnahmen: 385a 11r15; 433a 15v10). Sie lassen sich freilich mit Hilfe von Puṇyarājas ṭīkā gewöhnlich ohne Mühe identifizieren.

Umso mehr muß es erstaunen, im Verlaufe der Erörterungen ausnahmsweise ganze kārikās in extenso ausgehoben zu finden: 204: 8v14; 314: 11r3; 315—316: 11r12; 367: 13v12; 369: 13v14; 454: 16v2; 458: 16v9; 461: 16v12. Einen Grund hierfür mag ich bisher nicht zu erkennen. Anders steht es 9r10 mit dem Zitat der kārikā 414: hier handelt es sich in der Besprechung von 223 um einen Vorgriff auf Späteres.

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[3] In Someśvara Bhaṭṭa's alias Rāṇaka's gleichnamigem Kommentar zu Kumārila's Tantravārtika [um 1100] können wir das Zitat *nicht* nachweisen.

[4] Angeblich des Rājaśekhara [Ende des 9./Anfang des 10. Jh.s]; cf. Vidyākara's Subhāṣitaratnakoṣa [um 1100] Nr. 1018, Vallabhadeva's Subhāṣitāvali [16. Jh.] Nr. 2563 und Subhāṣitaratnabhāṇḍāgāra [Ende 19. Jh.] p. 135,32.

[5] Subhāṣitaratnabhāṇḍāgāra [Ende 19. Jh.] p. 217,35.

Der Anonymus kennt den ersten (1r2) und den dritten kāṇḍa: 6v9—11 zitiert er 3, 1186 und 1185.

6v5 begegnet der berühmte Satz: *gauḥ svarūpeṇa na gauḥ kim tu gotvābhisaṃbaṃdhād gaur iti*[6], ohne daß die Quelle angedeutet würde.

Ein zweites VP-Prosazitat verdanken wir einer Bemerkung Kaiyaṭas in seinem Pradīpa zu den Worten '*atha śabdānuśāsanam*'. Er sagt da bei der Erklärung von Patañjalis Bhāṣya: '*athety ayaṃ śabdo 'dhikārārthaḥ prayujyate*': "*adhikārārtha iti | adhikāraḥ = prastāvaḥ, dyotyatvenāsya prayojanam ity arthaḥ | nipātānāṃ ca dyotakatvaṃ vākyapadīye nirṇītam* ||"[7]. Dies veranlaßt unsern Anonymus bei kārikā 193—195 zu folgender Feststellung (8r8:) *tathā ca kaiyyaṭe adhikāraḥ prastāvaḥ prāraṃbhaḥ tam athaśabdo dyotayatīty a*(8r9:)*nenaivābhiprāyeṇoktaṃ | vākyapadīye py etādṛg eva tan nirṇītaṃ [iti]*[8] *tathā ca tatroktaṃ saṃbhavinam artham anabhivyaktam abhivyaṃjayan dyotaka* (8r10:) *ity ucyate | abhivyaktiś cānyārthākāṃkṣotthāpakatvaṃ | svasvasaṃbaṃdhiṣaṣṭhījanakatvaṃm anyāpārataṃtryaṃ viśeṣaṇādiyogaś ceti* |

Sonst Bemerkenswertes

(1) Vedische Zitate dürften allein über Mīmāṃsāwerke in den Text gelangt sein. Die meisten entstammen dem Śābarabhāṣya.

(2) Zitate aus dem Mahābhāṣya weichen öfter von Kielhorns Text ab: z. B. 4v17 5r8 6v8 7v1 9v15 13r13 16v14 16v15.

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[6] Cf. RAU, W. StII 3,1977, 123, wo jetzt noch hinzuzufügen ist: Abhidhâvrittimâtrikâ of Mukula Bhatta and Shabdavyâpâra = Vichâra of Râjânaka Mammatâchârya [sic]. Edited by Mangesh Râmkrishna Telang. "Nirṇaya Sagar" Press. Bombay 1916. — Abhidhāvṛttimātrikā p. 5,1: *yad uktaṃ vākyapadīye* — "*na hi gauḥ svarūpeṇa gaur nāpy agauḥ, gotvābhisaṃbandhāt tu gauḥ*" *iti*. Śabdavyāpāravicāra p. 1,19: *uktaṃ hi vākyapadīye* — "*gaur hi svarūpeṇa na gauḥ, nāpy agauḥ, gotvābhisaṃbandhāt tu gauḥ*" *iti*.

[7] Cf. ed. Bhārgavaśāstrī Joshi, Nirṇaya Sāgara Press, Bombay 1951, p. 5, linke Spalte, Zeile 14 sqq.

[8] [*iti*] vom Herausgeber eingefügt.

VERZEICHNIS DER ABKÜRZUNGEN[9] UND DER BENUTZTEN LITERATUR

A [Aṣṭādhyāyī] Pâṇini's Grammatik. Herausgegeben, übersetzt, erläutert und mit verschiedenen Indices versehen von Otto Böhtlingk. Leipzig 1887.

AA Ashok Aklujkar

ĀpŚS The Śrauta Sūtra of Ápastamba, belonging to the Taittiríya Saṃhitá, with the commentary of Rudradatta. Edited by Richard Garbe. 3 vols. Calcutta 1882. 1885. 1902.

JB Jaiminiya-Brahmana of the Samaveda. Complete text critically edited for the first time by ... Raghu Vira ... and ... Lokesh Chandra. Nagpur 1954.

KātyŚS The Śrautasūtra of Kātyāyana. With extracts from the commentaries of Karka and Yājñikadeva edited by A. Weber. Berlin/London 1859. [Reprint: Varanasi 1972].

KS Kâṭhakam. Die Saṃhitâ der Kaṭha-Çâkhâ. Herausgegeben von Leopold von Schroeder. 3 Bände und Wort-Index von Richard Simon. Leipzig 1900. 1909. 1910. 1912.

KV [Kāśikā Vṛtti] Nyāsa or Pañcikā Commentary of Ācārya Jinendrabuddhipāda and Padamañjarī of Haradatta Miśra on the Kāśikāvṛtti [Commentary on The Aṣṭādhyāyī of Pāṇini] of Vāmana-Jayāditya. Critically edited by Swami Dwarika Das Shastri... and Pt. Kalika Prasad Shukla. 6 vols. Varanasi 1965, 1965. 1966. 1967. 1967. 1967.

M Manuskript des Vākyapadīyaprameyasaṃgraha. Siehe oben, p. 91 sqq.

Mbh The Vyākaraṇa-Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali. Edited by F. Kielhorn. Third Edition revised and furnished with additional readings, references and select critical notes by K.V. Abhyankar. 3 vols. Poona 1962. 1965. 1972.

Patañjali's Vyākaraṇa Mahābhāṣya with Kaiyaṭa's Pradīpa and Nāgeśa's Uddyota. Edited by Bhārgavaśāstrī Joshi, Śivadatta

[9] Mit Ausnahme der ganz gewöhnlichen.

D. Kudāla and Raghunāthaśāstrī. Nirṇaya-Sāgar Press. 5 vols. Bombay [5]1 1951. [2]2 1935. 3 1937. 4 1942. 5 1945. [Unvollständig; nur bis zum Ende des 6. adhyāya; ergänzt durch —] *Śrībhagavat – Patañjaliviracitaṃ Vyākarana-mahābhāṣyam [śrī-Kaiyyaṭakṛtapradīpena Nāgojībhaṭṭakṛtena bhāṣyapradīpoddyotena ca vibhūṣitam] pañcamo bhāgaḥ [saptamāṣṭamādhyāyātmakaḥ] sa ca . . . Vedavratena sampāditaḥ.* Gurukul Jhajjar 1962.

Mbhd ŚrīmahopādhyāyaBhartṛharikṛtaśrīmahābhāṣyadīpikā. Critically Edited By K.V. Abhyankar and V.P. Limaye. Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, vol. 43 (1962) pp. 1—48; 44 (1963) 49—80; 45 (1964) 81—112; 46 (1965) 113—144; 47 (1966) 145—188; 50 (1969) 189—312.

MīS Jaimini's Mīmāṃsāsūtra

MS Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā. Die Saṃhitā der Maitrāyaṇīya-Śākhā. Herausgegeben von Leopold von Schroeder. 4 Bücher in 4 Bänden. Leipzig 1881. 1883. 1885. 1886. [Nachdruck: Wiesbaden: Erstes Buch 1970; Zweites Buch 1971; Drittes und Viertes Buch 1972].

NyS Nyâyasudhâ, a commentary on Tantravârtika by . . . Someśwara Bhaṭṭa, edited by . . . Mukunda Sâstrî. 16 fasc. Benares 1901—1909.

o.V. ohne Varianten

p.m. prima manus

Pu° Puṇyarāja's ṭikā
in: Vākyapadīyam Part II (Vākyakāṇḍam) with the Commentary Ambākartrī by Raghunātha Sharmā. Varanasi 1968.

PVB Pañcaviṃśa-Brāhmaṇa. Herausgegeben unter dem Titel: The Tāṇḍyamaha[!]brāhmaṇa, belonging to the Sāmaveda, with the commentary of Sāyāna[!]chārya. Edited with notes, introduction, etc., by . . . A. Chinnaswami Śastri. 2 vols. Benares 1935. 1936.

PS Peri Sarveswara Sharma

ŚāṅkhŚS The Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra together with the commentary of Varadattasuta Ānartīya. Edited by Alfred Hillebrandt. 4 vols. Calcutta 1888. 1891. 1897. 1899.

SatyŚS *Satyāṣāḍhaviracitaṃ Śrautasūtram. etat pustakaṃ Ve° Śā° Saṃ° Rā° Kāśīnātha-Śāstrī Āgāśe* [von Band 5 an: *Śaṃkara-Śāstrī Mārūlakara*] *ity etaiḥ saṃśodhitam.* . . . 10 Bde. Poona 1907. 1907. 1908. 1908. 1927. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1932. =ĀĀSS 53.1—10.

ŚB The Çatapatha-Brāhmaṇa in the Mādhyandina-Çākhā with extracts from the commentaries of Sāyaṇa, Harisvāmin and Dvivedaganga edited by Albrecht Weber. Berlin/London 1855. [Reprint: Varanasi 1964].

Śbh [Śābarabhāṣya] *Jaiminipraṇītaṃ Mīmāṃsādarśanam ... tatra prathamādhyāyasya prathamas tarkapādaḥ ... VaidyanāthaśāstripraṇītaprabhābhidhavyākhyāsametaŚābarabhāṣyopetaḥ ... Tīrthahallīgrāmābhijana Subbāśāstribhiḥ saṃśodhitaṣ ṭippaṇyādinā samalaṃkṛtaś ca....* Poona 1953. =ĀĀSS 97.1 [I,1].
[Śābarabhāṣya] *Jaiminipraṇītaṃ Mīmāṃsādarśanam ... KumārilabhaṭṭapraṇītaTantravārtikasahitaŚābarabhāṣyopetam ... Kāśīnātha Vāsudevaśāstrī Abhyaṃkara ... Gaṇeśaśāstrī Jośī ... ity etaiḥ pāṭhabhedaṭippaṇyādibhiḥ sahitaṃ punaḥsaṃśodhitam.* 6 Bände: Poona 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1974. =ĀĀSS 97. 2—7 [I,2—Schluß].

Ślv The Mīmāṁsāślokavārttika of Kumārilabhaṭṭa with the commentary Kāśikā of Sucaritamiśra. Edited by K. Sāmbasiva Sāstri [Part I and II] and by V.A. Ramaswami Sastri [Part III]. 3 vols. Trivandrum 1927. 1929. 1943. =Trivandrum Sanskrit Series 90. 99. 150. [Unvollständig: nur bis I,1,5, Ende des saṃbandhākṣepa].

TB *Kṛṣṇayajurvedīyaṃ Taittirīyabrāhmaṇam. ... Sāyaṇācāryaviracitabhaṣyasametam. ... etat pustakam ... 'Goḍabole' ity upāhvaiḥ Ve° Śā° Saṃ° Nārāyaṇaśāstribhiḥ saṃśodhitam.* 3 Bde. Poona 1898. [2]1 1934; [2]2 1938. =ĀĀSS 37.1—3.

TS Die Taittirîya-Saṃhitâ. Herausgegeben von Albrecht Weber. 2 Bde. Leipzig 1871. 1872. =Indische Studien 11 und 12. [Nachdruck: Hildesheim/New York 1973].

Tv Tantravārtika; siehe oben bei Śbh.

var. mit Varianten

VārŚS Varāha-Śrauta-Sūtra, being the main ritualistic Sūtra of the Maitrāyaṇī Śākhā. Critically edited for the first time by W. Caland and Raghu Vira. Lahore 1933/34. [Reprint: Delhi 1971].

VC A Vedic Concordance... By Maurice Bloomfield. Cambridge/Mass. 1906. =HOS vol. 10.

VM Vākyārthamātrikā in:
Prakaraṇa-Pañcikā of Śālikanātha Miśra with Jayapurī Nārāyaṇa's Nyāya-Siddhi. Edited with introduction and notes by A. Subrahmanya Sastri. Benares 1961.

VP Bhartṛharis Vākyapadīya. Die mūlakārikās nach den Handschriften herausgegeben und mit einem pāda-Index versehen von Wilhelm Rau. Wiesbaden 1977. =Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes XLII,4.

VS The Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā in the Mādhyandina and the Kāṇva-Śākhā with the commentary of Mahīdhara. Edited by Albrecht Weber. Berlin/London 1852. [Reprint: Varanasi 1972].

WR Wilhelm Rau

Vākyapadīyaprameyasaṃgraha[1] dvi° 4947[2]

(1r1:) || śrīḥ || akhaṃḍavākyam akhaṃḍasyaiva vākyārthasya vācakaṃ | tad eva nityatvāt saṃskāryaṃ | padāni tu tatsaṃskāropāyatvena tata uddhṛtyālīkāny eva saṃskriyaṃta (1r2:) ity uktaṃ prāci kāṃḍe | tad idā[2a]nīṃ parīkṣyate | kiṃ punar vākyam iti |

tatra yady api vārttikakāreṇākhyātaṃ sāvyayasakārakaviśeṣaṇaṃ vā-
3 kyam[3] ity u(1r3:)ktaṃ tathāpi tan nighātā[4]divyavasthārthaṃ pāribhāṣikam eva na tena prakṛtavākyasya rūpanirddhāraḥ tathāpi prasaṃgāt tad api parīkṣyate | sakārakaṃ sa(1r4:)kāra[5]kaviśeṣaṇaṃ iti | na tv etad
5 vyākhyāyate[6] vrajāni devadattety atrāmaṃtritasye[7]ti nighāto na prāpnoti | saṃbodhanapadasya kārakatvābhāvāt tadviśe(1r5:)ṣaṇatvābhāvāc ca | athocyate sakārakaṃ saviśeṣaṇam ceti vyākhyāyate bhavati ca saṃbodhanapadaṃ viśeṣaṇam iti | tad api na | tathā sati devadattaḥ (1r6:) pacati[8] vrajatīty atrāpi pacatīty asya vrajatīty[9] asya viśeṣaṇatvād ekavākyatvaṃ syāt | yathā snāto gachatīty atra gamanakriyāṃ prati snānasya | (1r7:) avaśyaṃ cātraikavākyatā svīkāryā nighātasiddhyarthaṃ | bhavatu vrajati pacatīty ekaṃ vākyaṃm iti cet | tathā sa[10]tīhaivātiṅgrahaṇena[11] nighā(1r8:)tavyāvṛttiḥ kāryety atiṅgrahaṇaṃ vyarthaṃ[12] samānavākyādhikārād iti pūrvāparavirodho vārttikakārasya tasmād ākhyātam ity eka[tva][13](1r9:)sya vivakṣitatvam aṃgīkṛtya vārttikakṛtaitat parihṛtam iti maṃtavyaṃ | tathāpi brūhi brūhī[14]ty atra samānavākyatāyā vārttika-

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[1] Späterer Zusatz
[2] Späterer Zusatz, andere Hand
[2a] īdā° M
[3] Mbh 2,1,1,9[367,10]: ākhyātaṃ sāvyayakārakaviśeṣaṇaṃ vākyam
[4] hier das akṣara °thā° getilgt
[5] hier das akṣara °ṇa° getilgt
[6] °khyā° in margina
[7] A 8,1,19: āmantritasya ca
[8] pacatī M
[9] brajatīty M
[10] hier das akṣara °ti° getilgt
[11] cf. A 8,1,28: tiṅ atiṅaḥ
[12] hier das akṣara °sya° getilgt
[13] °tva° unleserlich
[14] Mbh 2,1,1,10[367,17]

kāreṇāṃgī[kā][15](1r10:)rād idam eva vyāvarttyaṃ bhaviṣyati || || iha tāvad gām ānaye[16]ty uttamavṛddhena prayojyaṃ praty ukte gavānayane pravarttamānaṃ taṃ madhyamavṛddham upala(1r11:)bhya taṭastho vyutpitsur idam avagachati iyam asya pravṛttiḥ kāraṇībhūtechājanakagavānayanapravarttanājñānajanyā | tac ca jñānaṃ kāraṇāṃta[rā][17](1r12:)nupalabdher etadvākyajñāna[18]janyaṃ tathā caitasmin gavānayanapraiṣe vākyam evedaṃ śaktam iti | na ca gavādipadānām anyatrāvadhāritaśaktikatvāt ta[dgha][19](1r13:)ṭitatvāc cāsya vākyasya padaśaktikalpanenaiva vākyārthāvagatisiddher na vākye śaktikalpanam iti vācyaṃ | nīlapītādi-[vividharū][20](1r14:)pasādṛśyena nīlādighaṭitam idaṃ citrarūpam iti bhrāṃtāv api citrarūpam akhaṃḍam[21] iva gavādipadānām anyatradṛṣṭer bhāgasārūpyāt tadgha(1r15:)ṭitatvabhrāṃtāv api vastuto 'khaṃḍatvād vākyasya | tathā cākhaṃḍa eva śaktiḥ | yo pi

prāthamyād abhidhā[tṛtvāt tātp][22]aryopagamā[d a][23]pi |
padānā(1r16:)m eva sā śaktir varam abhyupagamyatām |[24]

iti vadati |so pi praṣṭavyaḥ padaiḥ pratyekaṃ svārthe samā[ ][25](1r17:)vā[26]d ākāṃkṣādisācivyāt tatpratītir iti | sa prativaktavyaḥ | a[ ][27](1v1:)kāni | tatsamudāyo vā | nādyaḥ | sahakāryaṃtaralābhe py aśaktasyāśa[ ][28](1v2:)bhād vaṭāṃkuraṃ janayet | dvitīye tv asmanmatapraveśaḥ | na ca lakṣaṇayā tadbodhaḥ lakṣaṇā hi [ ][29](1v3:) vākyārthāgamakatve padāṃtarānarthakyaprasaṃgāt[30] [[na ca padāṃtarasaṃnnidhānād eva lakṣaṇollekhān na tadvaiyarthyam iti vācyaṃ | tathāpy e(1v11:)kaikasaṃnnidhānenobhayatra vā lakṣaṇā | ekatraiva vā | nādyaḥ | gokarmakam ānayanaṃm ānayanakarmī[31]bhūto gaur iti pratītidvayaprasaṃgāt (1v12:) na ca dvitīye pi niyāmakābhāvād avyavasthāprasaṃgaḥ | na ca kārakapadasannihite kriyāpada eva lakṣaṇāṃtarasannidhāne pi vā(1v13:)kyārthasphūrtter varṣa-

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[15] °kā° unleserlich
[16] Mbh 1,1,15,1[71,20]
[17] °rā° unleserlich
[18] °jñāna° in margina
[19] °dgha° unleserlich
[20] vier akṣaras unleserlich
[21] akhaḍam M
[22] vier akṣaras zerstört; hergestellt nach VM
[23] ein akṣara zerstört; hergestellt nach VM
[24] = VM, kārikā 11 (p. 400]:
b M klärlich: °āryopa°; VM tātparyāvagamād api
[25] etwa 16 akṣaras zerstört
[26] °vā° nicht sicher zu lesen
[27] etwa 25 akṣaras zerstört
[28] etwa 25 akṣaras zerstört
[29] etwa 17 akṣaras zerstört
[30] hier Einfügungszeichen
[31] °kamī° M

tityādau dṛṣṭatvāt | na ca tatrāpi bauddhaṃ sannidhānaṃ | kevalasyaiva śakteḥ samarthayiṣyamāṇatvāt 7 ||]][32] na dvitīyaḥ vākyasyāvācakatve lakṣaṇa[ ][33] vipā[ ][34](1v4:)rūpatvāt tasyāḥ | na ca padārthā[35] evāvagatā vākyārthabodhajanakā iti vācyaṃ | teṣāṃ vākyārthagamakatvaṃ svarūpato vā 'vinābhāvatvā(1v5:)d vā | nādyaḥ sarvadā gamakatvaprasaṃgāt | tad[ ][36]ānaṃ saṃsargabodhakam ity api na | anyāvabodhenānyabodhajanane ghaṭāvabodhād api paṭabo(1v6:)dhaprasaṃgāt | avinābhāvāc cet | na tarhy asya vākyārthāvabodhasya śābdatvam anumānaphalatvāt | tathā ca vedaprāmāṇyaṃ dattajalāṃjali[37] (1v7:) syāt | atha padārthajñānā[38] vinābhāvādijñānānāṃ pāke jvālāyā iva śabdāvāṃtaravyāpāratvā chābda[39] evāyaṃ bodha ity ucyate | tathā sati (1v8:) dhūmeṃdriyasaṃnnikarṣāvāṃtaravyāpāratvād vyāptyādismṛtīnāṃ vahnibodho pi pratyakṣaphalam eva syāt | atha[40] tatrānumitisāmagryā (1v9:) vijātīyayā vyavadhānaṃ tarhi[41] prakṛte pi tulyaṃ | na ca gavādipadaghaṭitānāṃ vākyānām ānaṃtyāt pratyekaṃ teṣu śaktikalpane 'naṃtaśa(1v10:)ktikalpanāpadyeteti gavādipadānām eva sarva[42]vākyā(1v14:)nusyūtānāṃ śaktikalpanāj[42a] jyāyasīti sāṃprataṃ | tādātmyasaṃbaṃdho hy asmākaṃ vācyavācakabhāvaḥ sa cānekeṣāṃ vākyānām aneka(1v15:)saṃsargaghaṭitānām anādir eva | nā[43]dyākalpitānāṃ kalpito stīti kva śaktikalpanāvasaraḥ tathā ca yathā
10 pade prakṛtipratyayavyu(1v16:)tpādanaprakāro yādṛchikaḥ kalpitaḥ tathaiva vākye pi bālavyutpādanāya padavibhāgo 'sann eva kalpate iti kvā-
12 nādis tatra vā(1v17:)cakabhāvaḥ | vṛṣabhayāvakādāv anarthakapratyayavyutpādanavad anarthakapadavyutpādanam eva vākye | vṛttau caikārthyībhāvam āpannānāṃ padā(2r1:)rthānāṃ[44] pṛthagarthopalaṃbhas tathā vākye pīti | yas tu manyate vṛttāv api padānāṃ pṛthagartho stīti so śvakarṇarathakārādiśabde kam ananvitam a(2r2:)vayavārtham aṃgīkuryāt | tasmād aśvakarṇādiśabdavad anālocitapadārtham eva vākyaṃ vākyārthagamakaṃ | artho pi pānakarasavan madhurasa[va][45](2r3:)c cāvi-

[32] der in [[ ]] gesetzte Abschnitt erscheint 1v10—13 und ist dort als an falscher Stelle stehend gekennzeichnet
[33] etwa 9 akṣaras zerstört
[34] 6 akṣaras unleserlich; svārthaparityāga° AA
[35] hier das akṣara °va° getilgt
[36] ein nicht zu entziffernder Konsonant; tad[jñ]ānaṃ PS
[37] °lāṃjaliḥ M
[38] padārthajñānā in margina
[39] hier das akṣara °tva° getilgt
[40] hier die akṣaras °ānu° getilgt
[41] tahi M
[42] hier ist der oben mit [[ ]] gekennzeichnete Abschnitt eingefügt
[42a] °lpanāj M
[43] evānā° M
[44] °rthā na M
[45] ein akṣara zerstört

bhakta evaikaḥ yathā mayūrāṃḍe viviktā eva nīlādayaḥ prākaṭyadaśā-
yāṃ bhedena bhāsaṃte tathaivāyaṃ vākyārtho khaṃḍo vivikta eva ka-
(2r4:)lpitapadādirūpavibhāgād vākyāt sakhaṃḍa iva pratīyata iti | sa cā-
yaṃ vākyasphoṭaḥ dvividho bāhya āṃtaraś ceti / bāhyo pi jāti(2r5:)vya-
ktibhedena dvividhaḥ jātis tu pratyekaṃ padaiḥ sphuṭataratayāvagamya- 19
te | vyaktis tv ekaivāna[46] vayavaśabdarūpā | budhyārūḍhā vyakti(2r6:)s
tv ābhyaṃtaraḥ sphoṭa iti | [47]yady api gotvādijātiḥ pratyekavyaktisphuṭa-
vyaṃgyaiva dṛṣṭā tathāpīyam āvṛttabhramaṇavyaṃgyabhramaṇā(2r7:)- 20–21
dijātivad anekair eva varṇair vyajyata iti | vyaktisphoṭe[48] tv ekaiva gām
ānayetyādivākyavyaktiḥ | jātisphoṭe bahutve pi vākyānā(2r8:)m uccari-
tair varṇais tajjāter evābhivyaktāyāḥ[49] saṃgatigrahopāyateti | āṃtaras tu
niraṃśa eva nādarūpaḥ tatra ca niraṃśā eva vākyārthā adhyastā i(2r9:)ti | 22
tathā caikasyaiva cidātmano[50] śabdārthau kalpite rūpe āṃtare dhvani- 30–31
vaśād bahīrūpe[51] iva prakāśyete iti | tathā cāṃtara evātmā nānā[śa][52]kti-
(2r10:)katvāt prāptaprakāśyaprakāśakabhāvaḥ kāryakāraṇabhāvaś ceti
sakalo yaṃ lokavyavahāraḥ |

evaṃ ca yathā nirarthakair niraṃśakair eva varṇaiḥ (2r11:) padārtho
bhivyajyate tathā niraṃśakair nirarthakair eva padair vākyārtha iti sthite
paṃcākṣepī mīmāṃsakānāṃ prasarosanīti[53] | pratinidhikal[pa][54](2r12:)-
naṃ | pikādiniyatapadapraśnaḥ | śrutivākyayor virodhe śrutir eva balī- 64
yasī[55]ti | avāṃtaravākyānāṃm arthavattā | tathā karmabheda[sya][56]
(2r13:) vicāra ekādaśalakṣaṇīpratipādyaḥ | padāvāṃtaravākyaikaviṣayo
nopapadyeta | tathā prasajyapratiṣedha[57]mukhya[58]vicāraṇāni [tā][59]-
(2r14:)vat padārthanibaṃdhanāny eva tāni ca padasyāvācakatve na syur
eveti tathā hi vrīhibhir yajete[60]tyādau[61] (2r15:) yajetety ākhyātapadena 65
yāgakriyāvidhau pratipādite [ ][62] (2v1:) sānnāyyauṣadhādiyogyadravyo-

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[46] hier das akṣara °ya° getilgt
[47] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[48] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[49] °ktāyā M
[50] hier Einfügungszeichen; nichts in margina
[51] bahirupa M
[52] das akṣara °śa° unleserlich
[53] ?
[54] das akṣara °pa° unleserlich
[55] =Pu° 122,10
[56] das akṣara °sya unleserlich
[57] pratiśedha° M
[58] hier Einfügungszeichen; die akṣaras in margina zerstört
[59] tā° unleserlich
[60] Śbh 3,1,12[61,14]; 6,3,41[267,11]; 12,3,15[185,5]
[61] hier die akṣaras vrīhiśrutyā vrīhīnāṃ viśe(2r15:)ṣataḥ karaṇatve getilgt; Ditto-graphie: siehe 2v1
[62] etwa 20 akṣaras zerstört

pasthitau vrīhiśrutyā vrīhīṇāṃ viśeṣataḥ karaṇa [ ][63] (2v2:) pi vrīhyalābhe
prārabdhasya[64] nityasya kāmyasya vā karmaṇaḥ samāpanāvaśyaṃbhāvāt
tatsadṛśanīvārā[ ][65] (2v3:)t sarveṣāṃ saṃpratipannaṃ | yadi cākhaṃḍa
69 eva vākyārthaḥ syāt tadā yajetety asya sāmānyākṣepo vrīhir ity asya sva-
jātīyeta[ravṛ][66](2v4:)ttiphalakakaraṇābodhanam ityādy ākāśaromaṃthā-
yitam[67] eva syāt | tadā hy akhaṃḍe vākyārthe vrīhyavaruddhāyāḥ kriyāyā
[vākyā][68](2v5:)rthatvāt | kriyāyāś ca pratinidhyasambhavān nīvāra[69]-
karaṇikā kriyā na pratividhānayogyeti kāmyanityayor lopaprasaṃga i[ti |
72 ta][70](2v6:)thā vanāt pika ānīyatām ity ukte pikaśabde 'gṛhītasaṃgatinā
kaḥ pika iti pṛṣṭe kokila iti prasiddhārthena padena kaś ci[d bo][71] (2v7:)
dhayati pikaśabdārthaṃ | yadā ca nirastavibhāgaṃ vākyam eva vācakam
ity urarīkṛtaṃ tadā pika ānīyatām ity asya ko rtha it[y e][72](2v8:)vaṃ[73]
praśne kokilānayanam ity evārtham u[74]padiśyate | viśiṣṭānayanapade[75]
gṛhītasaṃgatiḥ pikaśabdārthe gṛhītasaṃgatiḥ pṛchati tata e(2v9:)vedṛśī
praśnottare saṃbhavata iti balād āgataṃ padānām eva vācakatvam iti |
73 kiṃ ca śrutivākyavirodhe śruter balīyastvaṃ sthāpitaṃ | (2v10:) śvetaṃ
chāgam ālabhete[76]ti śvetatvachāgatvayor vākyīyaḥ saṃbaṃdhaḥ | ālaṃ-
bhanasya vidheyatvaṃ śrautaṃ | tatra kadācit śvetaguṇachāgā(2v11:)-
lābhe śvetaguṇameṣalābhe tasyaivālaṃbhanaṃ meṣasyāpi tādṛśasyālābhe
kṛṣṇaguṇachāgalābhe vā tadālaṃbhanaṃ kiṃ vā tadalā(2v12:)bhe 'na-
nuṣṭhānam eveti saṃdehe vākyā chve[77]taguṇasya chāgasyaivālaṃbhas
4–75 tadalābhe tu nālaṃbha iti prāpte śrutyā upālaṃbhasyānuṣṭheyate(2v13:)ti
prāpte śrutivākyayor virodhe śruter eva balīyastvād alābhe śvetaguṇame-
ṣālaṃbho kṛṣṇaguṇachāgasyaiva veti siddhāṃtitaṃ | tac ca (2v14:) vā-
kyārthasyākhaṃḍatāyāṃ śvetaguṇakachāgālaṃbha eva vākyārtha iti śru-
teḥ pramāṇasyāprasaṃgān naiva[78] śāstrārthaḥ sidhyed[79] iti | (2v15:) kiṃ
ca | arthavādādyupetamahāvākyasyākhaṃḍārthatve vidhyapekṣitastuti-

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[63] etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört
[64] prārabdhani° M
[65] etwa 13 akṣaras zerstört: didravyāntareṇa tannirvartanaṃ tāva° AA
[66] die akṣaras °ravṛ° unleserlich
[67] °romaṃthapitem M
[68] die akṣaras °vākyā° unleserlich
[69] nivāra° M
[70] zwei akṣaras unleserlich
[71] das akṣara °dbo° unleserlich
[72] das akṣara °ye° unleserlich
[73] va M
[74] evo M rtham u in margina
[75] hier das akṣara °na getilgt
[76] = Pu° 138,10
[77] che° M
[78] °saṃrāntaiva M
[79] siddhyed M

samarpaṇam arthavādānāṃ kṛtyaṃ dravyadevatāsmāraṇaṃ maṃ(3r1:) trāṇām itaraviviktakarmasvarūpapratipādanaṃ nāmnā puruṣapravarttanaṃ vidher ityādi sarvam utsaṃnnasaṃkatham eva syāt | kiṃ ca nodanālakṣa(3r2:)ṇo rtho dharma[80] iti sakalasya vedarāśeḥ prāmāṇyaṃ prati- 76
jñāya vedavākyajanitā pramā[81] svata eva pramāṇam[82] iti pratyakṣādīnāṃ dharme prasareṇa (3r3:) nirdhārya śabdasya ca tatra yogyatām abhidhāyātadbhūtānām ity anena kriyāsamanvayena sarveṣāṃ padānāṃ samanvayaṃ pradarśyārthavādāder dvā(3r4:)rābhāvāt kriyānvayābhāvenāprāmāṇyam āśaṃkitaṃ vidhyekavākyatvavaśena samarthya maṃtrāṇāṃ dravyadevatāsmāraṇenopayogaṃ prasā(3r5:)dhyānumitavedamūlasmṛtīnāṃ prāmāṇyaṃ mūlaprāmāṇyenoktvā yāgenānenāhaṃ yakṣya ityādivyavahārajanakanāmadheyānām ita(3r6:)rakriyāvilakṣaṇakriyāsvarūpapratipatyarthatvena nodanāṃtargatiṃ siddhāṃtīkṛtya nirddhāritaveda[83]prāmāṇyaṃ pratiśabdāṃtarādipra(3r7:)māṇaṣaṭkena bhede sādhite śeṣaśeṣibhāvo 'vagaṃtuṃ śakya iti dvitīyādhyāyena[84] karmabhede niṣkṛṣṭe phalavatkarmasannidhipaṭhitā(3r8:)nāṃ vihitānāṃ prayājādīnāṃ kratvaṃgatayā śeṣatāṃ pratipādayituṃ śrutiprabhṛtiviniyojakapramāṇatadbalābalaciṃtādi samā(3r9:)pya gṛhītāṃgabhāvānāṃ karmaṇāṃ dadhyānayanādy āmikṣāprayuktaṃ vājinaprayuktaṃ veti prayojakāprayojakabhāvam upa- 77
pādya śrutya(3r10:)rthapāṭhādiḥ karmaṇāṃ kramaṃ nirūpyāyam- ayaṃ sāṃgena sakrameṇa karmaṇādhikriyeteti nirṇayenopadeśaṣaṭke samāpte vihitetika(3r11:)rttavyatāke aiṃdrāgneyādiṣu sāmānyato viśeṣataś cātideśikaṃ vidhyaṃtam upapādyātideśāprāptāv ajñānāder dṛṣṭārthata(3r12:)yā kṛṣṇalādiṣu dvārābhāvena bādhe bhihite pradhānabhūtāgneyādiṣaḍyāgārthapūrvaḥ[85] paścād vānuṣṭhitaiḥ prayājādibhiḥ sarveṣāṃ (3r13:) taṃtreṇopakāra iti pratipādite yadyadartham ārabdhaṃ tad anyad apy ekenaiva prayatnena saṃbhavalāghavābhyāṃ niṣpādayatīti paśvartham anu(3r14:)ṣṭhitāḥ prayājādayaḥ paśupuroḍāśayāgasyāpy upakurvaṃtīti dvādaśe dhyāye[86] pratipāditaṃ tatra sarvasyā apy asyā vicāraṇā(3r15:)yāḥ padāvāṃtaravākyabhedanibaṃdhanatvād akhaṃḍavākyavādino majjetayor[87] abhāva[ ][88]

(3v1:) tathā hi yatrārthinoḥ kāryeṇa saṃbhavinā prayojanatvena nirjñātasāmarthyayor anyatara[prayuktenārthenāparo bhisaṃbadhyamānaḥ

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[80] MīS 1,1,2: codanālakṣaṇo 'rtho dharmaḥ
[81] pramā in margina
[82] vgl. Ślv 1,1,2,47
[83] nirddhāriveda° M
[84] d.h. des Śbh
[85] °pūrvaiḥ p.m. vom Schreiber zu °pūrvaḥ verbessert
[86] d.h. des Śbh
[87] ? madhye tayor PS mate tayor AA
[88] etwa 19 akṣaras zerstört

kṛtārthatvāt pṛtha][89](3v2:)kprayojakatvaṃ na labhate sa prasaṃgaḥ | tad yathā agnīṣomīyasya vapayā pracaryāgnīṣomīyaṃ paśu[90]puroḍāśa[m ekādaśakapālaṃ nirvapantī[91]ty a][92](3v3:)trāgnīṣomīyapaśvarthaḥ prayājānuyājavidhyaṃtaḥ prasaṃgād[93] agnīṣomīyaṃ paśupuroḍāśam[94] apy upakaroti | śāstre pi sarvanāma(3v4:)śabdaḥ[95] saṃjñātveno[96]ccāritaḥ prasaṃgān ṇa[97]tvābhāvam api sūcayatīti |

[98]yatrārthinaḥ sarve prayojakabhedenāvṛtyā vā yo rthaḥ pratipattavyaḥ (3v5:) tam artham ekam eva saṃbhavāl lāghavāc ca prayojayaṃti tat taṃtraṃ[99] yathā pradhānabhūtā ye ṣaḍyāgā āgneyādayaḥ tadarthaṃ ye prayājādayaḥ te pūrvaṃ (3v6:) paścād vā kṛtāḥ[100] sa[101]rveṣāṃ taṃtreṇopakārakā bhavaṃtīti[102] | śāstre pi bhinnārthayos tapara[103]śabdayos taṃtreṇoccāraṇaṃ | evaṃ tatra lakṣa(3v7:)ṇeṣv api taṃtralakṣaṇaṃ saṃkhyāsaṃjñāyāṃ rūpaviśeṣānurodhāt pradeśeṣv api taṃtreṇaiva yugapad ubhayapravṛttir iti | taṃtralakṣaṇapratiyogi(3v8:)no pi savṛttibhedayor udāharaṇaṃ | saptadaśa sāmidhenyo bhavaṃtī[104]ty āvṛttyā sāmidhenīnāṃ saptadaśatvaṃ triḥ prathamām anvāhe[105]ti (3v9:) vacanāt | śāstre pi saṃprasāraṇasaṃjñāyāṃ[106]vā vākyārthaḥ saṃjñī varṇaś ca sakalavākyāvṛttyā vyākhyāyate | bhedas tu saṃmārgasya pra(3v10:) tigrahaṃ śāstre tu na veti vibhāṣe[107]ty asya kvacid vidhimukhena pravṛttiḥ kvacin niṣedhamukheneti |

[108]bādhas tu arthitvāt sāmānyo(3v11:)padeśād vobhayaprāptisaṃbhave dṛṣṭādṛṣṭārtham aprāptyanumānaṃ | tad yathā kṣudupaghātārthaṃ kukkuṭasāmānyabhakṣaṇe prāpte py abhakṣyo grāma(3v12:)kukkuṭa[109]

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[89] etwa 20 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 155,4
[90] °ṣomīyapaśu° M
[91] cf. Śbh 12,1,1[135,12—13] und ŚB 5,3,3,1
[92] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 155,9
[93] prasaṃsargād M
[94] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[95] A 1,1,27: sarvādīni sarvanāmāni
[96] °tvano° M
[97] prasaṃgā ṇa° M
[98] vgl. Pu° 156,5
[99] tataṃtraṃ M
[100] kṛtā M
[101] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[102] bhavaṃtiti p.m. vom Schreiber zu bhavaṃtīti verbessert
[103] A 1,1,70: taparas tatkālasya
[104] Śbh 10,7,32[504,11] = KS 12,7[169,8]
[105] Śbh 9,1,33[100,11; 102,11]; 10,5,27[411,19.21]; 10,5,30[412,13]; 12,3,38[195,17]; 12,4,2[197,16] = TS 2,5,7,1; ŚB 1,3,5,6 = Mbh Śivasūtra 1,10[17,23]
[106] A 1,1,45: ig yaṇaḥ saṃprasāraṇam
[107] A 1,1,44
[108] vgl. Pu° 159,3
[109] Mbh 1,1,1[5,16]: abhakṣyo grāmyakukkuṭaḥ

iti niṣedhād[110] grāmyakukkuṭabhakṣaṇasya prāptasyāpi bādhaḥ | loke pi dadhi brāhmaṇebhyo dīyatāṃ takraṃ kauṃḍinyāye[111]ti viśe(3v13:)ṣeṇa takradānena[112] sāmānyaprāptadadhidānabādhaḥ | śāstre karmaṇy aṇ[113] āto nupasarge ka[114] iti kapratyayena viśeṣavihitena sā(3v14:)mānyataḥ prāptasyāṇo 'pravṛttyanumānaṃ | [115]samuccayas tu tulyabalānām avirodhinām ekatrāvasthānam | tad yathā brāhmaṇebhyaḥ pā(3v15:)dyam ācamanīyaṃ dadhyād[116] iti pādyācamanīyayoḥ | śāstre pi kṛdādisaṃjñānāṃ |

[117]vikalpas tu tulyabalānāṃ viruddhānāṃ | yathā (3v16:) vrīhibhir yajeta yavair[118] yajete[119]ti | śāstre ṇvultṛcau[120] | vidhipratiṣedhayos[121] tv atulyabalatve pi vikalpo bhavati | atirātre ṣoḍa(4r1:)śinaṃ gṛhṇātī[122]tyādau | śāstre tūbhayatra vibhāṣāgrahaṇeṣu |

[123]ūhas tu prakṛtau samarthānāṃ vikṛtau sāmarthyābhāve vikṛtyanu- 78
sārapada(4r2:)vibhaktyupādānaṃ | yathāgnaye[124] iti padasya sthāne sūryāyeti padasya | vyākaraṇe ṃgasye[125]ti ṣaṣṭhyaṃtasya yathāyathaṃ ato dīrgha[126] ityādau (4r3:) kva citv abādhenaiva saṃbaṃdho yathā yajamānaṃ daṃḍena dīkṣayati mekha[127]laye[128]tyādau | śāstre bahugaṇavatuḍati saṃkhyā[129] ṣṇāṃtā ṣaḍ[130] iti |

[131]a(4r4:)tideśas tv anyadharmaprāpaṇaṃ | sa dvividhaḥ sāmānya[132]to viśeṣataś ceti | tatra sāmānyato nyatra prasiddhā dharmā viśeṣe tidiśyaṃte

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110 niśeṣād M
111 Mbh 1,1,47,1[115,2]
112 takraṃ dānena M
113 A 3,2,1
114 A 3,2,3
115 vgl. Pu° 160,6
116 lies: dadyād? Vgl. Mbhd 129,20: ānantaryeṇāvasthitebhyo brāhmaṇebhyaḥ pādyam ācamanīyaṃ ca dīyatām iti = ed. V. Swaminathan (Banaras 1965) 151,21
117 vgl. Pu° 161,3
118 hier das akṣara °vair getilgt
119 Śbh 12,3,15[185,5]
120 A 3,1,133; tṛcoḥ M
121 °śedhayos M
122 gṛhṇātity p.m. vom Schreiber zu gṛhṇātīty verbessert: Śbh 10,8,9[536,20], cf. TS 6,6,11,4
123 vgl. Pu° 163,3
124 cf. Śbh 9,3,1 und VC unter dem Lemma agnaye tvā juṣṭam° bzw. sūryāya tvā°
125 A 6,4,1
126 A 7,3,101: ato dīrgho yañi
127 hier ein akṣara getilgt
128 cf. Śbh 5,3,29[156,1] und TS 6,1,4,1—2
129 A 1,1,23
130 A 1,1,24
131 vgl. Pu° 165,5
132 hier ein akṣara getilgt

(4r5:) sa sāmānyātideśaḥ sa yathāgneyavat saurya iti vede | ekadevatākatvasāmyād āgneyadharmātideśaḥ | śāstre tu ṣoḍhā rūpādibhiḥ pra(4r6:)kāraiḥ dvirvaca[133]ne ci[134]tyādau prasiddhaḥ |

79 [135]adhikāraḥ punar arthitvasāmarthyaśāstrāparyudastatvādirūpaḥ tadvāṃś cādhikārī | yathāgnihotraṃ (4r7:) juhuyāt svargakāma[136] ityādau brāhmaṇādir avyaṃgo dhītavedo dhanavān svargakāmaś ca | śāstrasya tu śabdārthapuruṣadharmeṣv adhikāraḥ ta(4r8:)tra śabdo dvedhā | sādhur asādhuś ca | sādhur api śāstrīyaḥ prāyogikaś ca | śāstrīyo pi pratipādyaḥ pratipādaka ubhayarūpaś ceti | ta(4r9:)tra pratipādyo yathā | dādhartty[137]adau nipātitaḥ pratipādakas[138] tu prakṛtipratyayādirūpaḥ | ubhayarūpas tu itavyaśabdaḥ[139] | prāyogiko pi (4r10:) laukiko vaidikaś ca | tathā cāsādhunā saha ṣaṭ ṣaṭ bhedāḥ śabdasya | tatra vyākaraṇasya pratipādyeṣv adhikāraḥ | na prakṛtyā(4r11:)diṣu na hi [te][140] vyut[141]pādyāḥ kiṃ tu vyutpatyupāyāḥ | artho ṣṭādaśadhā vastumātram abhidheyaś ca | abhidheyo pi śāstrīyo laukikaś ca[142] so (4r12:) pi vi[śiṣṭāva][143]grahasaṃpratyayahetus tadviparītaś ca | mukhyaḥ kalpitarūpo[144] viparyāsaś[145] ca | vyapadeśyo vya[146]padeśyaś ca | satvarūpo satva(4r13:)rūpa[ś ca niści][147]talakṣaṇo vivakṣāprāpitasannidhānaś ca | abhidhīyamānaḥ pratipādyamānaś ca | abhisaṃhito nāṃtarīyakaś ca | ta(4r14:)tra vastu[mātra][148]m anabhisaṃhito rthaḥ | samīhitas tv abhidheyaḥ | tatraiva ca śabdasyādhikāraḥ | sa dvedhā śāstrīyo laukikaś ca | śāstrī(4r15:)ya āp[oddh][149]ārikaḥ laukikas[150] tv akhaṃḍaḥ | laukike cārthe śabdasyā[151]dhikāro na śāstrīye | śāstrīyo hi pauruṣeyaḥ parikalpi(4r16:)taḥ at[ath][152]ābhūto pi śabdasādhutvanimittabhāvena pratipādakatvena vijñāyate |

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[133] °ca° in margina
[134] A 1,1,59
[135] vgl. Pu° 169,1
[136] cf. Śbh 1,1,26[100,1]; 1,1,32[104,2]; 1,4,4[285,1]; 2,2,13[48,6; 49,2]; 2,2,23[93,3]; 2,2,26[111,3]; 2,3,4[164,5]; 3,7,18[563,1]; 5,1,2[110,4]; 6,1,26[208,14]
[137] A 7,4,65
[138] °pādas M
[139] °śabda M
[140] eingefügt WR
[141] °yut° abgerieben
[142] ceti PS
[143] drei akṣaras abgerieben
[144] °rūpa M
[145] viparyāsarūpaś p.m. °rūpa° getilgt
[146] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[147] drei akṣaras abgerieben
[148] zwei akṣaras abgerieben
[149] ein akṣara abgerieben
[150] °kaḥ p.m. verbessert zu °kas
[151] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[152] ein akṣara abgerieben

[ataś ca tasya vyabhicāre 'py avyabhicāra eva smartṝṇāṃ vā-][153](4r17:) kyā[a-][154]ta evā'niyatāvadhi[155] smaryate vyākhyātṛbhiḥ | [viśiṣṭāvagrahasaṃpratyayahetur yathā | kaṃsaṃ ghātayati | baliṃ bandhayatī[156]ti | atra hy a-][157](4v1:)[rtho na ta][158]thābhūto pi tu viśiṣṭākāreṇaiva[159] saṃpratyayagocarī[kṛto vyavahāraviṣayatām anupatati | tadviparīto bahir eva sthito ya][160](4v2:)thā gauḥ śukla iti | mukhyas tu sāsnādimati gośabdaḥ | jāḍyādiguṇaprati[ ][161](4v3:) gauṇaḥ | yathā gaur vāhīka[162] iti | vyapadeśya āpoddhārika eva | jātir vā[163]dravyam eva ve[164]ti vakṣyamāṇa[tvāt | avyapadeśyas tv akhaṃḍā-][165](4v4:)rthaḥ satvabhāvam āpanno vyapadeśyasya tv āpoddhārika eva | asatvabhūto vākyārthalakṣaṇaḥ | sthitalakṣaṇas tu rājapuruṣa ity atrākhaṃ(4v5:)ḍaḥ | vivakṣāprāpitas tu rājñaḥ puruṣasyeti viśeṣaṇaviśeṣyabhāvasya yatheṣṭatvāt | abhidhīyamānas tu rājasakha iti | atra (4v6:) hi rājñaḥ sakheti vivakṣite pi rājāsya sakhety arthād a[166]bhihitam eva | abhisaṃhitas tu gośabde jātidravyarūpaḥ | nāṃtarīyaka(4v7:)s tatraiva varṇākṛtyādiḥ | ta ete rthadharmāḥ | puruṣadharmās tu vaktṛtvapratipattṛ[167]tvādayaḥ | tatra vaktṛdharmā ābādhāsūyādayaḥ prati(4v8:)pattṛ[168]dharmās tu kutsyamānatvaprabhṛtayaḥ | tatra śāstrasya plutidvirvacanādividhāne dhikāraḥ pūrvoktaviparīteṣu tu na śāstrasyā(4v9:)dhikāraḥ ||

[168]kramas tu śrutyādibhiḥ ṣoḍhā[169] 80

tatra śrauto yathā | hṛdayasyāgre vadyatī[170]tyādir agre thaśabdoktaḥ | śāstre pi parasmaipa(4v10:)dānāṃ ṇal[171]ityādau yathāsaṃkhyaparibhāṣaikavākyatāla[bdhaḥ][172] |

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[153] etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 171,5
[154] etwa vier akṣaras abgerieben
[155] hier Einfügungszeichen; nichts in margina
[156] Mbh 3,1,26,15[36,14]
[157] etwa 30 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 171,6
[158] drei akṣaras abgerieben
[159] °kāraiṇaiva M
[160] etwa 27 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 171,8
[161] etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört
[162] Mbh 8,1,12[368,17]
[163] hier das akṣara °vya° getilgt
[164] VP 3,2b
[165] neun akṣaras nur zur Hälfte erhalten
[166] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[167] °patṛ° M
[168] vgl. Pu° 174,1
[169] cf. Mbhd p. 274,1: śruter arthāc ca pāṭhāc ca pravṛtteś ca manīṣiṇaḥ |
sthānān mukhyāc ca dharmāṇām āhuḥ kramavidaḥ kramān ||
[170] Śbh 2,1,32[420,12]; 2,2,17[64,10]; 3,3,36[297,11]; 4,1,27[24,3]; 5,1,5[111,22]; 10,7,2[485,4] = TS 6,3,10,4
[171] A 3,4,82: parasmaipadānāṃ ṇalatususthalathusaṇalvamāḥ
[172] dies akṣara nur zur Hälfte erhalten

sāmarthyād āgataḥ krama ārthaḥ | yathāgnihotraṃ juhoti[173] yavā-(4v11:)gūṃ pacatīti | śāstre pi guṇakarmaṇi lādividhir[174] iti | atra hi gavā karmaṇā duheḥ pūrvaṃ yogaḥ tataḥ payasaḥ na hy anupādāya (4v12:) gāṃ paya āhartuṃ śakyaṃ |

[175]pāṭhakramas tūccāraṇakrama eva | yathā samidho yajati tanū[176]-napātaṃ yajatī[177]tyā[178]di yathāpāṭham anuṣṭhānaṃ || (4v13:) śāstre pi vipratiṣedhe[179] param[180] ityādau |

[181]kāṃḍakramas tu yenaiva krameṇa yājyānuvākyāmnānaṃ tenaiva krameṇāgneyādīnāṃ saṃnnive(4v14:)śāt saṃbaṃdhaḥ | śāstre dvirvacanakāṃḍāt saṃprasāraṇakāṃḍaṃ | tad eva vipratiṣedhe[179] pūrvaṃ patati |[182]

[183]pravṛttikramas tu yenaiva krameṇa brāhma(4v15:)ṇe samāmnātās tenaiva yathāsvaṃ coditaṃ kāryaṃ labhaṃte | yathā saptadaśa prājāpatyāṃs tūparān ajān[184] ālabhete[185]ty atra saptadaśānāṃm ajā(4v16:)nāṃ krameṇa prokṣaṇaviśasanādaya āmnātās[186]tatrānuṣṭhātrā yaṃ paśum ālabhya prokṣaṇam anuṣṭhitaṃ tam evārabhya viśasanādīnām a(4v17:)-nuṣṭhānam iti | śāstre yathā bhāṣya uktaṃ yayaivānupūrvyārthānāṃ prādurbhāvaḥ tayaiva śabdānām[187]iti | yathā mṛdvyā paṭvye[188]ty atra pratha(5r1:)maṃ liṃgasaṃbaṃdhāt strīpratyaya utpadyate tataḥ karmatvasaṃkhyāyogāt tṛtīyaikavacanam iti tayaivānupūrvyā yaṇādikāryapravṛttir iti |

[189]pratipattikramas tu ya(5r2:)thā pradhānayāgāḥ pūrvam uktā apy avāṃtarayāge nivarttanānurodhenaiva[190] pratipattim upārohaṃti |

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173 cf. oben Anm. 136
174 vgl. Mbh 1,4,51[334,19 sqq.]
175 vgl. Pu° 175,7
176 hier ein akṣara getilgt
177 Śbh 2,2,2[9,3]; 3,3,11[215,4]; 5,1,4[111,3] = TS 2,6,1,1
178 °tīti p.m. verbessert zu °tīty
179 °śedhe M
180 A 1,4,2: vipratiṣedhe paraṃ kāryam
181 vgl. Pu° 176,6
182 A 1,1,59—1,1,45—1,4,2
183 vgl. Pu° 177,4
184 tūparajām M
185 vgl. Śbh 2,2,21[80,3]; 4,1,33[27,4]; 5,1,8[113,13]; 5,2,1[133,9]; 10,4,6[368,11]; 11,2,24[55,10]: saptadaśa prājāpatyān paśūn ālabhate; dazu TB 1,3,4,3—4; VārŚS 3,1,1,20; ĀpŚS 18,2,13; ŚB 5,1,3,7
186 ātmānas M
187 Mbh 1,1,57[145,27]: yayaiva cānupūrvyārthānāṃ prādurbhāvas tayaiva śabdānām api
188 vgl. Mbh 6,3,34,7[153,21] und VP 3,728
189 vgl. Pu° 178,4
190 °nusāreṇaiva Pu° 178,9

śāstre pi luṅlaṅlṛṅkṣv aḍ udātta[191] ity aṭ yady api pratha(5r3:) mam upalabhyate tathāpi prathamaṃ dhātvādipratipattis tato ṭa iti |

[192]prayogakramas tu | darśapūrṇamāsābhyām iṣṭvā somena yajete[193]-ti | śāstre tu ḍukṛ(5r4:)ñ[194] iti yathānupūrvyā ñādaya[195] upalabdhās tayaivetsaṃjñāṃ labhaṃte |

[196]buddhikramo yathā prayājādīnāṃ pradhvastānāṃ budhyaiva saṃkalanam iti | śāstre (5r5:) tu iko yaṇ acī[197]tyādāv uccaritapradhvastānāṃ budhyaiva saṃkalanam iti | tathā ca bhāṣyaṃ |

buddhau kṛtvā sarvāś ceṣṭāḥ karttā dhīras tatvannītiḥ |
śa(5r6:)bdenārthān vācyān dṛṣṭvā buddhau kuryāt paurvāparyam[198] [||]
iti |

eṣāṃ kramāṇām ekatropasthitau balābalaṃ pradarśyate | prathamaṃ bhojayitavyas tato bhyaṃjanam[199] ity ā(5r7:)rthe krame 'bhyaṃjanasya pūrvaṃ prāptāv api śrautena tasya bādhaḥ | kvacit tu kramo na vivakṣyate | yathānuṣṭhātṝṇām kramo nimittavaśād iti | śāstre tv atiprasaṃ(5r8:)go guṇavṛddhipratiṣedhe[200] kṅitī[201]ti vārttike |

śeṣa[202]śeṣibhāvas tu vrīhyarthatvād avaghātasya śeṣatvaṃ vrīhīṇāṃ tu śeṣitvam iti | so pi śeṣaḥ ka(5r9:)ścid ārād upakārakaḥ kaścit tu saṃnipatyopakārakaḥ tatrārād upakārakaḥ prayājādir apūrvadvārā | sannipatyopakārakas [tu][203] kriyāsvarū(5r10:)panirvāhakaḥ puroḍāśādiḥ | śāstre tu dhātukartrādiviśeṣaṇāni dhātukartrādayaś ca | bhedo pi tāvad balāhakād vidyota[ta iti][204] balāha(5r11:)ke vidyotata ity apādānādhikaraṇaśaktikṛto loke | śāstre pi vivakṣāvaśād āśritaḥ | ayaṃ ca śaktivyāpārabhedaḥ | śaktibhedas tu (5r12:) dhanuṣā vidhyatī[205]ti | atra hi garbhīkṛtāpādāna[206]saktiḥ karaṇaśaktividhyarthabhedena vyāpriyate | na hy anā-

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[191] A 6,4,71
[192] vgl. Pu° 179,2
[193] Śbh 2,4,4[214,2]; 4,3,37[82,6]; 4,4,19[96,14]; 5,4,26[173,3]; 6,6,30[336,8]. Dagegen KātyŚS 7,1,1[624,16]: darśapūrṇamāsābhyām iṣṭvānyena yajeteti śruteḥ; Pu° 179,3: darśapūrṇamāsābhyām iṣṭvānyena yajeta
[194] Pāṇinīya-Dhātupāṭha 8,10: ḍukṛñ karaṇe
[195] ñyādaya M
[196] vgl. Pu° 179,4
[197] A 6,1,77
[198] Mbh 1,4,109,10[356,9]
[199] bhyajanam M
[200] °śedho M
[201] Mbh 1,3,10,8[269,8]
[202] śeṣā° M
[203] eingefügt WR
[204] drei akṣaras zerstört; vgl. Mbh 1,4,23,15[325,19]
[205] Mbh 1,4,1,30[302,11]
[206] hier ein akṣara getilgt

śritāpādānaśaktikasya (5r13:) dhanuṣo vedhane karaṇatā saṃbhavati | ata evātra saṃjñayor vipratiṣedho[207] varṇitaḥ

tathākhyāteṣu dhātvabhihitāyāḥ kriyāyāḥ pratyayavācya(5r14:)kartṛbhede sati tatsaṃbaṃdhāt tasyā api bhedaḥ | pacataḥ pacaṃtīti | vede pi yajati dadāti juhotītyādau śabdāṃtarādipramāṇaṣaṭkena bhāvanā(5r15:)bhedād apūrvabhedaḥ | kvacid abhedo pi | yathā paktvaudanam[208] bhuṃkta ity atra kartṛkarmaṇoḥ kriyābhedaḥ [209]prāpto pi na vivakṣitaḥ samānakartṛvācitvāt[210] (5r16:) pratyayaśruteḥ | tathāsyate devadattene[211]ti | atra bhāve lakāra utpannaḥ sādhanabhedānupādānāt kriyābhedam api gamayituṃ na śaknoty ekasmi(5r17:)n pade | bhedābhedau ca kvacid vāstavau | kvacit tu vivakṣānibaṃdhanāv eva | vivakṣāpi kvacil laukikī kva[cit tu prāyoktrī tathā ca pūrvokta . . .][212](5r18:)yabhedabhinnacaturviṃśatilakṣaṇī padāvācakatve vāṃtaravākyānaṃgīkāre ca ni[. . prasa-][213](5r19:)jyapratiṣedhaḥ[214] tatra ca vākyabhedo py āvaśyako yathā [ ][215] (5v1:) [. . abrāhmaṇaḥ soma-][216]vikrayī[217] āto nupasarge
87 ka[218] iti [ ][219] (5v2:)dau | kvacin mukhyaḥ padaprayogaḥ | kvacil lakṣaṇayā | yathā yathā yajamāno dhvaryuṃ pratipra[220][ ][221](5v3:) tathā vyāptinyāyo pi kvacid ekaśruti dūrāt saṃbuddhāv[222] ityādau sāṃketikalaukikasaṃbuddhigrahaṇā[ ][223](5v4:)yāgavyāptyā | tathā gauravalāghave kvacid āśrite | yathā pṛṣoda[224]rādīni[225] prasiddhasādhupadapratipādane ca laghur upāyaḥ | prātipadikād a(5v5:)nabhihite[226] karmaṇi dvitīye[227]tyādir guruḥ | vede tu taṃtraprasaṃgādiṣu[228] laghuḥ | āvṛttau guruḥ |

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207 °śedho M
208 paktvodanaṃ M
209 hier ein akṣara getilgt
210 °vācittphā M
211 cf. Mbh 2,3,5,1[445,21]
212 etwa 13 akṣaras nur zur Hälfte erhalten
213 etwa 20 akṣaras zerstört
214 °pratiśedhaḥ M
215 etwa 30 akṣaras zerstört
216 etwa 8 akṣaras abgerieben; ergänzt nach Pu° 190,2
217 vgl. Śbh 3,7,31
218 A 3,2,3
219 etwa 30 akṣaras zerstört
220 cf. ŚB 3,8,1,9: . . áthābhayenāṣṭréṇa paśúṃ nayanti táṃ vapāśrápaṇībhyāṃ pratiprasthātā́nvā́rabhate pratiprasthātā́ram adhvaryúr adhvaryúṃ yájamānaḥ |
221 etwa 20 akṣaras zerstört
222 A 1,2,33
223 etwa 12 akṣaras zerstört
224 pṛśoda° M
225 A 6,3,109: pṛṣodarādīni yathopadiṣṭam
226 A 2,3,1
227 A 2,3,2
228 hier ein akṣara getilgt

triḥ[229] prathamām[230] ityādau | kvacid adhyāhāro chidreṇa pa(5v6:)vitreṇe[231]tyādau | śāstre pi ka[232]rttari kṛd[233] ityādau | kvacin niyamo yathā vrīhīn avahaṃti[234] patiḥ samāsa eve[235]tyādau | kvacit tu yogyatā yathā jyotiṣṭo(5v7:)me traivarṇikānāṃ | uḥ sthāne aṇ[236] iti yogyatayā prasaṃgāvasthāyāṃ | kvacil liṃgād vākyaśeṣād vā saṃdigdhārthanirṇayo yathāktāḥ[237] śarka(5v8:)rā upadadhāti tejo vai ghṛtaṃ[238] | svadhiti[239]-nāvadyati[240] sruve[241]ṇāvadyatī[242]ti[243] | vyākaraṇe oḥ pu[244]yaṇjī[245]-tyādāv apara iti vākyaśeṣān ṇau[246] kṛtaṃ sthāni(5v9:)vad[247] ity arthalābhaḥ | kvacit tu vākyavibhāgenānyatra saṃbaṃdhaḥ | yathārthavādānāṃ prāśastyena vāyavyam[248] ityādeś ca vidhyavaruddhabhāvanayā | śāstre (5v10:) pi viyātasya bhāvo vaiyātyam[249] iti prakṛtiḥ pratyayād vibhajyate | evamādayo pi vākyārthaprayojanāprakārāḥ padārthavi[bhājan][250]opāyabhū(5v11:)tāḥ padasyāvācakatve āvayor utsannasaṃkathā eva syur iti

|| cha || || śrīḥ || iti vākyapadīyaprameyasaṃgrahe paṃc[ākṣe][251]pī samāptā | (5v12:) || cha ||

|| atrābhidadhmahe || na vayaṃ kalpitapadāvāṃtaravākyabhedaṃ jānī- 88
mahe[252]yenaite paryanuyogāḥ prādu syuḥ || kiṃ [tu] [253]vastuto nira(5v13:)vayavam api padam iva yadṛchākalpitaprakṛtivibhāgaṃ vyutpa-

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[229] tri M
[230] cf. oben Anm. 105
[231] cf. Śbh 2,1,32[420,2] = TS 1,1,5,1 u.ö.
[232] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[233] A 3,4,67
[234] cf. Śbh 4,2,26[55,12]; 11,1,27[22,10]; 11,4,42[127,12]
[235] A 1,4,8
[236] A 1,1,50—51: sthāne 'ntaratamaḥ | ur aṇ raparaḥ |
[237] °ktā M
[238] cf. Śbh 1,4,24[327,5; 329,4] = TB 3,12,5,12
[239] svaditi° M
[240] cf. Śbh 1,4,25[331,2] und vgl. MS 3,9,6[125,3—5]
[241] śruve° M
[242] cf. Śbh 1,4,25[331,2] und 2,1,32[420,13]
[243] °tīti M
[244] ūḥ pu° M
[245] A 7,4,80: oḥ puyaṇjy apare
[246] °śeṣāntai M
[247] A 1,1,56: sthānivad ādeśo 'nalvidhau
[248] cf. Śbh 1,2,7[10,2]; 2,3,12[174,13]; 4,2,25[55,3]; 10,2,69[307,16]; 10,3,1[313,10]; 10,3,13[318,10]; 10,4,42[392,7]; TS 2,1,1,1: vāyavyàṃ śvetám ā́labheta bhū́tikāmo vāyúr vaí kṣépiṣṭhā devátā
[249] A 7,2,19: dhṛṣiśasī vaiyātye
[250] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[251] ein akṣara zerstört; vgl. 2r11 und 5v18
[252] °bhedamajānīmahe M
[253] ein akṣara zerstört

tyartham vākyam api saṃgatisaṃvedanāya kalpitapadāvāṃtaravākyabhe-
dam ācakṣma(5v14:)he | vedāṃtina iva vāstavabhedābhāve pi kalpitanī-
lapītabhedaṃ | anyathaihikāmuṣmikabhogasādhanān nivṛttiḥ śravaṇādau
ca pravṛttir na (5v15:) syāt | iṣṭāniṣṭabhedābhāvena jñānapūrvakanivṛtti-
pravṛttyor anudayāt | tatvaṃ padayoś ca śodhitayor akhaṃḍārthaprati-
pattir vākyān na syāt | (5v16:) na ca kalpitapadādivibhāgasya na tātvi-
kavākyārthajñānopāyatā yukteti vācyaṃ | asatyasyāpi kalpitabhedasyāpi
cakṣurāde rūparasā(5v17:)dipratītihetutvāt | pratibiṃbasya vyāvahārika-
satyatvarahitasyāpi biṃbapramāhetutvadarśanāc ca | svabuddhikalita-
syāpi dhyeyaviṣṇvā(5v18:)dimūrttyādes tatvajñānahetutvāc ca | tathā
kalpitair eva padair avāṃtaravākyaiś ca pūrvoditapratinidhyādyupapattau
vṛthā paṃcākṣepī galagarjanaṃ | (5v19:) śramāyaiva | na ca gām ānaya
gāṃ badhānetyādau pratyabhijñānaikasya gośabdasya svārtham avaga-
tyāśvam ānayetyādau ca dṛṣṭasyānayanapadārtha[sya][254](6r1:) gām āna-
ye[255]tyādau pratīteḥ ato 'khaṃḍārthateti śakya[ ][256](6r2:)tavrīhyādipa-
dasya lokaprasiddhārthopādānena yajetety asyāpi tadarthopādāna[. .
92 vanā][257](6r3:)t pika ānīyatām ity etad vanād vṛkṣa[258] ānīyatām ity ane-
nātyaṃtavilakṣaṇam eva | tathā[ ][259](6r4:)tau pikaśabdārtham evājñātaṃ
pṛchatīti yuktam eva | yadi ca yāṃśe vākyaṃ tadā padasyekārāṃtasyaiva
95 godugdhavikāradṛṣṭaśaktikasya dadhy ānayetyā(6r5:)dau vikṛtasya[260]
tadarthāpratyāyakatvād yakārāṃte pi bhinnaśaktir bhavatāṃ kalpanīyā
syāt | evaṃ gām ity atra gā ity asya gavety atra gavity[261] asya gau(6r6:)r
ity atraukārāṃtasya gobhir ity atrokārāṃtasya citragur ity atro[261a]kārāṃta-
syetyādibahuśaktikalpanābhāro bhavatām api mastakam āskaṃ(6r7:)dati |
na ca chinnapuchasya śuno jātakucāyāś ca yoṣāyāḥ pratyabhijñānena ta-
ttajjātyabhivyaṃjakatvavad vikṛtasyāpi gośabdasya gośabda(6r8:)jātya-
bhivyaṃjakateti[262] sāṃpratam | tathā saty upacayāpacayatve śabdānāṃ
nityatābhyupagamo bhavatāṃ hīyeta | mama tu dadhi paśyetyādau apo-
(6r9:)dhṛtasya dadhipadasyācy api pare prasaktasya sthāne dadhyśabda-
buddhiḥ prasajyata iti nānityatāprasaṃgaḥ | tad uktaṃ |

sarve sarvapadādeśā(6r10:) dākṣīputrasya pāṇineḥ |

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[254] °sya eingefügt WR
[255] ānayatyā° M cf. Mbh 1,1,51,1[71,20]
[256] etwa 30 akṣaras zerstört
[257] etwa 20 akṣaras zerstört
[258] Pu° 203,2: ṛkṣa!
[259] etwa 16 akṣaras zerstört
[260] hier das akṣara °da° getilgt
[261] gavity M
[261a] zu erwarten wäre atrau°
[262] °jaketi M

ekadeśavikāre hi nityatvaṃ[263] nopapadyata[264]
iti | tathā cāvāṃtarapadavākyāpoddhārā chrutyādiviro[265](6r11:)dhe
pūrvapūrvabalīyastvam arthavādādyavāṃtaravākyānāṃ stutyādyarthatā
bhedādilakṣaṇavicāraprasaktiś cāpatitaiveti na kāpy anupapa(6r12:)ttiḥ |
tathā [ca][266]pravibhāgaśūnyam akhaṃḍaṃ vākyamm abhyupagaṃta-
vyam iti | evaṃ ca pratisaṃsargaṃ vākyānāṃ bhinnatve py ekaḥ kiṃva-
rṇako dhāvatīti pra(6r13:)śnadvayottaratvena śveto dhāvatīty[267] asakṛt 96–97
pravṛtte[268] pi taṃtreṇobhayavākyābhivyakter arthadvayapratītyaviro-
dhaḥ | śāstre pi cokāla[269] ity abheda(6r14:)śrutyāśrayaṇe pi tatpratyā- 98–99
yyānāṃ tritvād yathāsaṃkhyopapattis tathātrābhedaśrutyā dvayor vākya-
yor upasthitir iti | yady evaṃ lṛluṭor[270] i(6r15:)ty atra lṛ iti pratyāyyayor
dvitvāt saṃkhyātānudeśo na syāt | na | lṛ ity utsṛṣṭā[271]nubaṃdharūpa-
sāmyenobhayor apy ekabuddhyaiva grahaṇāt pratyā(6r16:)yyapratyāya-
kabhedasyāvivakṣitatvāt | ata eva yasyeti ce[272]ty atra na saṃkhyātānu- 100
deśaḥ | tathā ca yathokāla[269] ity atra trīṇi vākyāny upa(6r17:)plavaṃte | 101
evaṃ śveto dhāvatīti dve vākye iti saṃtoṣṭavyaṃ[273] | tathā ca yathā
kācādi[274]doṣāc cakṣuṣo nānārūpāvabhāsakatvam evaṃ saṃhitāva- 105
śā(6r18:)d ekasyāpi nānāśabdāvabhāsaka[275]tvamm iti | tathā ca halaṃ-
tyam[276] ity atra hal iti taṃtreṇobhayārthasamarpakaṃ śrutisāmyād vā 108
|| || chaḥ || || śrīḥ ||

(6r19:) idam idānīṃ nirūpyate | apoddhṛtād gavādipadād vyaktyākṛ[277]-
tyādīnāṃ pratītau kva (6v1:) śaktir iti kva vā nāṃtarīyakatayopasthitir 120–123
iti | tatrākārādiṣu śabdād upasthiteṣv api na śaktikalpanā | yad dhi pra-
yojakaṃ śabdasya tad eva tasya (6v2:) vācyaṃ | itarat tu nāṃtarīyakaṃ |
saṃsthānavarṇaviśeṣādīnām anekatvāt | gotvasya tu sarvatraikatvād 154
avyabhicārāt tasyaiva vācyatā | yady api ca gavādau ka(6v3:)thaṃ cin
mahiṣyādivilakṣaṇaṃ saṃsthānaṃ niyataṃ | tathāpi na tad vācyaṃ | 155–156
nāṃtarīyakatayaiva rūpādivat tatpratīteḥ | na ca jātyabhivyaṃjakatvāt

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[263] hi nityatvaṃ hi nityatvaṃ M; die Wiederholung getilgt
[264] Mbh 1,1,20,5[75,13]
[265] °ro° kaum zu lesen
[266] ein akṣara zerstört
[267] Mbh 1,1,1,18[14,14]
[268] prakṛkte M
[269] A 1,2,27: ūkālo 'j jhrasvadīrghaplutaḥ
[270] A 3,1,33: syatāsī lṛluṭoḥ
[271] utsṛṣṭhā° M
[272] A 6,4,148
[273] °ṣṭhavyaṃ M
[274] kāṇādi° M kāca: eine Augenkrankheit; kāṇa: einäugig
[275] °bhāṣaka° M
[276] A 1,3,3
[277] vyatyākṛ° M

157 tasya vā(6v4:)cyatā caṃdanatvajātyabhivyaṃjakasyāpi gaṃdhādeś caṃdanaśabdavācyatvāt | tasmāj jātivyaktī eva vācye | tatrāpi jātiḥ svarūpeṇa vyakti(6v5:)r gotvayogāt | gauḥ svarūpeṇa na gauḥ kiṃ tu gotvābhi-
158–159 saṃbaṃdhād gaur[278] iti | tathā ghṛtatailādiṣu biṃdau samudāye[279] ca saṃsthānaviśeṣābhāve pi (6v6:) tattachabdaprayogād ākārasyāniyatatvaṃ | ātmādiśabdeṣu tu dūrata eva ākāra[280]pratītir iti | tathā ca yatrākāraviśesaprati[281](6v7:)tiḥ[282] śabdā[t tatra][283] nāṃtarīyakatayā jātyā[284] kṣiptatvād iti maṃtavyaṃ | yathā caṃdanaśabdād gaṃdhapratītāv api na tasya vācyatā kiṃ tv avinābhāvabalāt pratīti(6v8:)r iti | nanu yadi tailādayo jātiśabdāḥ kathaṃ bhāṣya uktaṃ samudāyeṣu hi pravṛttāḥ śabdāḥ avayaveṣv api varttaṃte | tad yathā tailaṃ bhuktaṃ ghṛtaṃ (6v9:) bhuktam[285]iti | tathā hy uktaṃ |

na jātiguṇaśabdeṣu mūrtte bhedo vivakṣitaḥ |
te jātiguṇa[286]saṃbaṃdhabhedamātranibaṃdhanā[287]

iti tatrocyate su(6v10:)saṃskṛte parichinne ghṛtādau padād[288] ghṛtaśabdaḥ samudāye pravṛtto sau saṃskāranibaṃdhano na jātiprayukta iti tadekadeśe samudāyādhyāro(6v11:)pāt pravarttate | tad uktaṃ

saṃskārād upaghātād vā vṛtto ktaparimāṇake |
tailādau jātiśabdo tra samatvād avagamyata[289] [||]

160 iti || tathā ca yaḥ śabdo yad a(6v12:)valaṃbya pravṛttas tadapāye sau gauṇa
161–162 iti | gośabdas tu gotvāpāye eva gauṇo na śṛṃgādyapāye 'taḥ khaṃḍamuṃḍādāv api mukhya eva | tasmād a(6v13:)vyabhicārī śabdārthaḥ | itaras
164 tu gamyamāno gauṇo veti || || yadā jātir vyaktir vā prātipadikārthas tadā vibhaktayaḥ karmatvasaṃkhyā(6v14:)dīnām abhidhāyakāḥ | pañcakanā-
165–166 mārthapakṣe[290] tu dyotikā eveti maṃtavyaṃ | prakṛtipratyayasamudāyād eva saṃkhyādiviśiṣṭā[d a][290a]rthapratīti(6v15:)s tathāpi vyutpattyarthaṃ pratyayārthatāpratipādanaṃ | nanu samudāye katham eṣa viveko 'yaṃ

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[278] cf. Einleitung, p. 95
[279] mamudre M
[280] ākārādipra° M; °ādi° getilgt
[281] aus prati° verbessert
[282] °ti M
[283] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[284] jātyā in margina
[285] Mbh 1,1,1,14[12,18]: samudāyeṣu hi śabdāḥ pravṛttā avayaveṣv api vartante | tadyathā | pūrve pañcālāḥ | uttare pañcālāḥ | tailaṃ bhuktam | ghṛtaṃ bhuktam |
[286] °ṇa gu saṃ° M; °gu° getilgt
[287] °dhanāḥ zu °dhanā verbessert; =VP 3,1186 var. b: mūrtibhedo
[288] yadā M
[289] =VP 3,1185 var. d: sāmarthyād avasīyate
[290] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[290a] ein akṣara zerstört

prakṛtyartho [yaṃ pratyayārtha][291]itīti cet | [na][292] | anvayavya(6v16:)-
tirekābhyām ity avehi | tathā prakṛtipratyayasamudāyād viśiṣṭapratītāv
api vaktuḥ [ ][293] (6v17:)rmaikatvādi vyabhicarati vṛkṣatvaṃ tu na vya- 166
bhicarati ataḥ sa eva tasyārthaḥ [ ][294] (6v18:) eva tasyārtha iti | yatra tv
anvayavyatirekābhāvo [ ][295] (7r1:) [ta][296]d uktaṃ vārttike | bhāvakarma-
karttāraḥ sārvadhātukārthā iti cen niyamānupapattir atadarthatvāt[297] | 167
vikaraṇārthā iti cet kṛtābhihiteṣu vikaraṇābhāva[298] i(7r2:)ti | yatra tu
prakṛtipratyayayoḥ pṛthagarthābhidhāyitvaṃm aupagava ityādau tatra 168
pṛthag evārthakalpaneti | so yam apoddhāraḥ pṛthagarthadarśana eva
nānu(7r3:)vṛttivyāvṛttimātreṇa | kūpayūpasūpādau śabdamātrānuvṛtti[299]- 169
vyāvṛttyor apy arthānuvṛttyor abhāvāt | tad evaṃ śakyā[300]nvayavyatire-
kāv āśrityāpo(7r4:)ddhāreṇa prakṛtipratyayādyarthakalpanam iti | yatra
ca niyatenaivārthena pratyayapravṛttis tatra niyata evārtho nvākhyāyate | 170
yatra tv aniyatenā(7r5:)py arthena pravṛttis tatra yathāprakṛtyarthapra-
tyayārthānusāreṇa samudāyapratītiḥ[301] | yathā giriśaśabdādau | sa hi ma- 171
hādeve pravarttamāno girisaṃbaṃ(7r6:)dhitvena vā giriśayanena vā pra-
varttamāna ubhayasyāpi tatra sadbhāvāt tatra pravarttituṃ śa[302]kta eveti
| tathā yathaika eva mārgo vṛkṣavalmīkādibhiḥ (7r7:) nānāvaktṛbhir upa- 172
diśyamāno pi jñāyate tathaiva giriśo yaṃ[303] | śabdānāṃ nānānvākhyāne
pi vākyapratipattir iti | ata eva gaur iti gavater garjater gamer nānā(7r8:)- 174
vaktṛbhir nā[nai][304]va pradarśitaṃ | vastutas tu gaur ity ayaṃ śabdaḥ
svarūpeṇaiva gavi pravṛttaḥ | ata evaukthikā[305] āhuḥ | atha kasmād gaur 175
ity ucyate | gaur ity eva hi (7r9:) gaur gavi varttate iti | ataś ca svarū-
pamātraprayuktāḥ sarve śabdā ity avyutpattipakṣa eva jyāyān iti | nanu
vyutpattipakṣe gamer gamanaṃ gaur ity a[khaṃḍesu][306] (7r10:) prakṛti-
tvānvākhyāne kim ete śabdā vastuto bhinnā abhinnā vā | yadi bhinnāḥ[307]

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291 fünf akṣaras abgerieben
292 ein akṣara zerstört
293 etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört
294 etwa 22 akṣaras zerstört
295 etwa 30 akṣaras zerstört
296 ergänzt WR
297 Mbh 3,1,67,1[57,22]: bhāvakarmakartāraḥ sārvadhātukārthāś ced ekadvibahuṣu niyamānupapattir atadarthatvāt || 1 ||
298 ebenda [57,27]: vikaraṇārthā iti cet kṛtābhihite vikaraṇābhāvaḥ || 2 ||
299 °vṛrtti° M
300 Pu° 276,6: śakyāśakyāv anvaya°
301 pratīti M
302 hier das akṣara °bda° getilgt
303 ? giriśāyaṃ M
304 ein akṣara zerstört
305 Pu° 283,10: aukthikyāḥ
306 3 akṣaras abgerieben
307 yabhidinnāḥ M vom Schreiber verbessert zu yadi bhinnāḥ

176 pratyekam anvākhyeyāḥ satyaṃ bhinnā eva [lāgha][308]vārthaṃ tu śa-
[bdasā][309](7r11:) rūpyeṇānvākhyānam iti | ata eva yajatīṣṭam[310] ityādau
178 yajījyor bhedād bhinnāv evaitau kaiś cin niyataviṣayau pradarśitau |
i[tthaṃ][311] lāghavārthaṃ yaji(7r12:)m evopadiśya saṃprasāraṇādiprada-
179 rśanena tasyaiveṣṭa ityādirūpapradarśanaṃ | vidūrāñ ñya[312] ityādau tu
vaiḍūrya[sya][313] vidūrāt pra[314]bhavatve pi vālavāyād utpannasyai(7r13:)-
va vidūraśabdādeśena vaiḍūryarūpasiddhiḥ kṛtā | evaṃ viśravaṇaravaṇa-
yor api pradarśitaṃ | ato bhede bhede vopāyamātratvenānvākhyānasya
nā(7r14:)nātve pi na ko pi doṣa iti | bhedāśrayaṇe sāmānyam āśrityābhede
tv abhinnarūpāśrayaṇeneti || || dhātūpasargasaṃghātasya kriyāvācaka-
180 (7r15:)tve py aḍādīnām[315] vyavasthāyai bhedakalpanaṃ | vastutas tu
samudāyaḥ kriyāvācitvād dhātuḥ | prāpacad ityādāv[316] aḍāgamasya prāk
pacer[317] dṛṣṭatvād viśi(7r16:)ṣṭasya tu dhātutve[318] tata eva pratyayotpa-
ttau tasyaivāṃgatvāt samudāyāt pūrva evāḍāgamaḥ syāt | ataḥ svaprakri-
yāsiddhyartham eva pṛthaktvakalpanaṃ (7r17:) yatra tu samudāyāt
181 pūrvo ḍāgamo dṛśyate tatra samudāyasyaiva dhātuṣu pāṭhaḥ yathāsaṃ-
grāmayate[319]ti ato [. . pṛtha][320](7r18:)ktvam iti | ata eva ca dhātūpa-
182 sargakāryāṇām aṃtaraṃgatāpi | tataḥ suḍādiṣv ādāv eva ka[. . karma][321]-
(7r19:)ṇi lakāraḥ samudāyasyaiva sakarmakatvāt | asmiṃś ca[322] pakṣe
[ ][323](7v1:) bhāṣyaṃ | anyathā kṛtvā māṃsaudane pravarttaṃte 'nyathā
ca śuṣkaudana[324][ ][325](7v2:)mataṃ nirvṛttasvarūpā hi kriyā viśeṣaṇasaṃ-
baṃdham anubhavati tannirvṛttis tu kāraka[ ][326](7v3:) kriyāyām
ākhyātena pratipāditāyāṃ viśeṣaṇāpekṣāyāṃ prādibhiḥ saṃbaṃdha iti |
183 ata eva sā[dhanaṃ kriyāṃ nirvartayati tām upa][327](7v4:)sargo[328] viśi-

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[308] 2 akṣaras zerstört
[309] 2 akṣaras unleserlich
[310] °ṣṭabhity M
[311] ein akṣara zerstört
[312] A 4,3,84: vidūrāñ ñyaḥ | vidūrāj ja M
[313] vaiḍūrya M; °sya eingefügt WR
[314] vidurājapra° M °ja° getilgt
[315] Cf. A 6,4,71: luṅlaṅlṛṅkṣv aḍ udāttaḥ
[316] ityādauāv M °au° getilgt
[317] prāg pacehr M °ḥ° getilgt
[318] dhātutvena PS
[319] °mayuddha iti M cf. Pu° 292,12
[320] etwa 16 akṣaras zerstört
[321] etwa 22 akṣaras zerstört
[322] asmiś ca M
[323] etwa 32 akṣaras zerstört
[324] suddhaudana M cf. Mbh 1,3,1,11[258,11]: anyathā ca kārakāṇi śuṣkaudane pravartante 'nyathā ca māṃsaudane |
[325] etwa 27 akṣaras zerstört
[326] etwa 20 akṣaras zerstört
[327] 12 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach dem Mbh
[328] sago M

naṣṭī[329]ti asmiṃs tu pakṣe 'ḍ abhyāsavyavāye pī[330]ti samārambhaṇīyaṃ
| ṣatvatukor asiddha[331] iti tu nārambhaṇīyaṃ | pūrvavādī tv amuṃ do-
ṣam evaṃ (7v5:) pariharati | bījakṛtalākṣārasasecanena kṛto bījapākaḥ 185–186
phalakāle yathā raktavarṇapariṇāmena bījasyopakaroti tathā bhāvisā-
(7v6:)dhanasaṃbaṃdhaniṣpādyā niṣpannatāṃkurarūpeṇa varttamānata-
yaiva viśeṣānubhave bījam ato labdhaviśeṣaṇasaṃbaṃdhāyā eva tasyāḥ
sādhana(7v7:)yogenābhivyaktimātraṃ bhavatīti[332] || ||

athedaṃ vicāryate | upasargā nipātāś ca kiṃ dhātvabhihitārthadyota-
kāḥ[333] kiṃ vā tadapratipādite rthe (7v8:) śaktā iti | atra kaś cid āha | pra- 187–189
karṣālpatvaviśiṣṭasya pākasya pacinaivābhihitatvāt[334] prakaraṇādiviśeṣa-
niyāmakatvam eva [prādīnām a][335](7v9:)nyathā kḷptānekaśaktikalpanā-
prasaṃga iti | pratiṣṭhata ityādau dhātor gatinivṛtti[336]vācinaḥ tadviru-
ddhārthāpratyā[ya][337]katvāt tena gatini(7v10:)vṛttāv abhihitāyāṃ prasya
tanniṣedha[338]vāciteti | tan na | dhātūnām anekārthatvasya kḷptatvāt ti-
ṣṭhater[339] eva gativāci[ta][340]yārthaviśeṣa[niyā][341](7v11:)makatvena dyo-
takatvasyaivo[342][cita][343]tvāt | tathā ca prayogaḥ | pratiṣṭhata[344] ity atra
praḥ dhātvabhihitārthaviśeṣaniyāmakaḥ pratvāt | prapacatī(7v12:)ti pra-
vad iti | tiṣṭhatir anekārtho dhātutvāt | pacativad iti | adhyāgachati paryā- 190
gachatī[345]tyādau tv adhiparyoḥ pṛthagarthavācitvadyo(7v13:)takatvayo[r
a][346]bhāvād yāvakādivat samudāyasyaivārthavatteti || ||

nipātās tu dyotakāś[347] cādayaḥ te ca pūrvaṃ paścād vāvasthitāḥ ta- 192–194
(7v14:)thā cānumānaṃ | cādayo na vācakāḥ kevalaprayogānarhatve sati
padatvāt | prādivad iti | pratyayenaikāṃtikatāparihārāya padatve sa-
(7v15:)tīti viśeṣaṇaṃ | na ca rājapuruṣāyāṃ-cakāretyādāv ativyāptiḥ

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329 =Mbh 2,2,19,2[417,23]; 6,1,135,9[93,24]; 8,1,70,2[381,17]
330 A 6,1,136
331 A 6,1,86
332 cf. Śaṅkara, Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣadbhāṣya zu 4,3,7[ĀĀSS ed. 1953, p. 575, 28 sqq. sowie Ānandagiri, ebenda p. 576,12 sqq.]. — Auch Jacob, G. A.: A Second Handful of Popular Maxims, ³Bombay 1925, p. 20: kārpāsaraktatādṛṣṭāntaḥ ||
333 °dyotakā M
334 Einfügungszeichen im Text; die Ergänzung in margina zerstört. Tilgungszeichen? Vielleicht gemeint °bhihitatvapra°?
335 4 akṣaras unleserlich, wir wie PS; praniräder a- AA praparäder a- WR
336 °nivṛrtti° M
337 ein akṣara zerstört
338 °śedha° M
339 tiṣṭater M
340 ein akṣara zerstört
341 zwei unleserliche akṣaras
342 hier drei akṣaras getilgt
343 die akṣaras °cita° in margina
344 °tiṣṭata M
345 °gachati° zu °gachatī° verbessert
346 ein akṣara zerstört
347 dyotakāḥś M °ḥ° getilgt

anekārthībhāvāpannatve satīti viśeṣaṇāt | kiṃ ca | casya sa(7v16:)mucca-
195 yavācitve ghaṭānāṃ samuccaya itivat ghaṭānāṃ ca ity api prayogaḥ syāt | ata ete yatpadānvitāḥ prayujyaṃte tadarthasyānyasamucci(7v17:)-tasya pratipādakā iti | yady evaṃ anyasamuccitaghaṭādeḥ pratipādane satvavacanatvān nipātasaṃjñā na syāt | naitat | śabdaśaktisvābhā(7v18:)-vyād ebhir uktaḥ samuccito satva[bhūta][348] eva pratīyate yathā pacatīty anenoktaḥ pākaḥ pāka ity anenoktaḥ satvarūpo pi[349]śobhanāḥ samu-(7v19:)ccitā ityādau viśeṣaṇalābhavat cokte na viśeṣaṇalābhaḥ niyatapa-ratamtratvena viśeṣaṇasaṃbaṃdhāyogyatvāt | nanv eṣāṃ dyotakaṃ[350] yady upasarga(8r1:)vad anyārthaniyāmakatvaṃ | tarhi dhātoḥ prakarṣa-gatyādivācakatvavad ghaṭādipadānāṃm api samuccayārthavācakatā syāt | atha cādīnām evāsāv arthaḥ kā (8r2:) nāmaiṣāṃ dyotakatā | athānya-sanni[351]dhānenaiva svārthasamarpaṇaṃ dyotakatā | tathā hi samuccayā-diśabdāḥ kevalā api uccāritāḥ svārthasama(8r3:)rpaṇena kasyety ākāṃ-kṣāyāṃ samuccayinām utthāpayaṃti | na tathā ca ity ukte kasya ko veti jāyate ākāṃkṣā idam eva caiṣāṃ dyotakatvaṃ yad anyapadopa(8r4:)saṃ-dānena svārthasamarpakatvaṃ | pratyayānāṃ tv anyopasaṃdānena svā-rthasamarpakatve pi nānyapadopasaṃdānena tat | tarhi vācakataiṣārthād āgatā dyo(8r5:)takatāpadena bhavadbhir apalapyata iti | satyaṃ svātaṃ-tryeṇa vācakebhyaḥ kiṃ cid vailakṣyaṇyam āsthāya[352] dyotakatāvyava-hāro sya | īdṛg eva cāthaśabda(8r6:)syāpi prastāvadyotakatvaṃ | yathā prastāva ity ukte kathāyā ityādi saṃbaṃdhyaṃtaraṃ saṃbadhyate nai-vam athety ukte kasya kiṃ veti jijñāsodeti śa(8r7:)bdānuśāsanādipadasā-nnidhye tu prastāvādyavagater athaśabdo dyotaka ity ucyate | na tu śa-bdānuśāsanapadenoktasya prastutam ity adhyā(8r8:)[hṛta][353]padeno-[kta][354]sya vā prastāvasya[355] vyavasthāpakam iti | tathā ca kaiyyaṭe[356] adhikāraḥ prastāvaḥ prāraṃbhaḥ tam athaśabdo dyotayatīty a(8r9:)nenai-vābhiprāyeṇoktaṃ | vākyapadīye py etādṛg eva tan nirṇītaṃ [iti][357] |
188 tathā ca tatroktaṃ saṃbhavinam artham anabhivyaktam abhivyaṃjayan dyotaka (8r10:) ity ucyate | abhivyaktiś cānyārthā[358]kāṃkṣotthāpaka-tvaṃ | svasvasaṃ[359]baṃdhiṣaṣṭhījanakatvaṃm anyāpāratamtryaṃ viśe-

[348] zwei akṣaras undeutlich ’sattvarūpa PS
[349] hier dürften einige Worte ausgefallen sein
[350] dyotako PS dyotakatvaṃ AA
[351] hier ein Schnörkel
[352] ādāya PS
[353] zwei akṣaras unleserlich
[354] ein akṣara zerstört
[355] hier drei akṣaras getilgt
[356] Siehe Einleitung, p. 95
[357] eingefügt WR
[358] °ktinyāścārthā° M vom Schreiber verbesser zu °ktiś cānyārthā°
[359] svasvaṃsaṃ°

ṣaṇādiyogaś ceti | ta[tra][360] yathā samuccayā(8r11:)diśabdeṣu naivaṃ
caśabde | tad uktaṃ co na samuccayavācī ṣaṣṭhyanupajanād asatvavaca-
nāc ca | ekenānabhidhānāt prayoganiyamād guṇāśravaṇā[361]d i(8r12:)ti |
tasmāc cādīnām aupasaṃdānikī[362] śaktir iva dyotanam iti | yat tu kaścid
āha | pūrvam abhihitam arthaṃ prākaṭyena pradarśayan dyotako yathā 193
dvaṃdve (8r13:) pūrvapadenoktam evārthaṃ dyotayan dvitīyaṃ padam
iti | naitat sāraṃ || sāmānyopakrameṇāpi viśeṣaprayogadarśanāt | yathā
gārgyo brāhmaṇa[363] i(8r14:)ti || ||
karmapravaca[364]nīyās tu na dyotakā nāpi vācakāḥ kiṃ tu yatkriyā- 197–199
vaśād yaḥ saṃbaṃdho nyena yasminn upajātaḥ tasya kriyāpadasyāśra-
(8r15:)vaṇe pi tatkṛtatvasya saṃbaṃdhe niyāmakaḥ | dvividho hi saṃ-
baṃdhaḥ gamyamānakriyājani[365]tasaṃbaṃdhapūrvakaḥ | śrūyamāṇakri-
yājanitasaṃbaṃdhapū(8r16:)rvakaś ceti | ādyo yathā rājñaḥ puruṣa[366]
iti | atra hi na svarūpataḥ puruṣo rājñaḥ saṃbaṃdhī guṇa iva dravyasya |
kiṃ tu bharaṇādikriyānimittakaḥ | (8r17:) yadahar evāsau hitaṃ vetanaṃ
na dadāti tadahar e[vā][367]sau na tatsaṃbaṃdhī | ato śrutām api gamya-
mānāṃ [bharaṇādikriyāṃ nimittīkṛtya saṃbaṃdhaḥ smṛ][368](8r18:)tipa-
tham avatarati | kvacit tu śrūyamāṇayaiva kriyayā saṃbaṃdha[gha][369]ta-
naṃ | yathā mātuḥ smaratī[370]ti [. . saṃ][371](8r19:)baṃdhah sa ca śrū-
yamāṇasmaraṇakriyā[nimittakaḥ][372] | na ca karma[ ][373](8v1:)rthe[374]-
tyādīnāṃ vaiyyarthyam iti śaṃkyaṃ | samāsasa[ṃjñ][375]ānām a[ ][376]-
(8v2:)vighaṭananimittam atra samāsādīti | luṅvidhāno[377]chedāyaiva[378]
sūtrāṇām āra[ṃbhāt.... adhīgarthadayeśāṃ][379](8v3:) karmaṇī[380] ty asya
pratyudāharaṇaṃm anupapannaṃ | gu[ṇā][381]nāṃ karaṇatvasyaiva pratī-

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[360] ein akṣara zerstört
[361] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[362] lies °saṃtānikī oder °saṃdhānikī?
[363] cf. Mbh 1,2,72,6[252,9]
[364] °prāvaca° M
[365] hier das akṣara °kta° getilgt
[366] cf. Mbh 2,1,1[362,1 sqq.]
[367] ein akṣara zerstört
[368] etwa 15 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 313,3
[369] ein akṣara unleserlich
[370] cf. KV zu A 2,3,52
[371] etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört
[372] vier akṣaras zerstört
[373] etwa 28 akṣaras zerstört
[374] A 2,3,52: adhīgarthadayeśāṃ karmaṇi
[375] ein akṣara unleserlich
[376] etwa 30 akṣaras zerstört
[377] luṅvidāno M
[378] hier ein unleserliches akṣara
[379] etwa 24 akṣaras zerstört
[380] A 2,3,52: adhīgarthadayeśāṃ karmaṇi
[381] ein akṣara zerstört

ter iti vācyaṃ | karaṇa[. . mā][382](8v4:)tur guṇānām ity eva vivakṣitatvāt | anyathā[383] hi karaṇatākarmatvayoḥ saṃdeha syād iti | tathā ca harim anu surā ityādau surāṇām anunā sevya(8v5:)sevakabhāve saṃbaṃdhe suramanobhilaṣitadānakriyāgarbhe śrute pi niyamaḥ kriyate | sevālakṣaṇaiva saṃbaṃdhaghaṭiketi | śākalyasya saṃhitām[384] ityā(8v6:)dau tu hetuhetumadbhāvasaṃbaṃdha ityādi | ata eva karma kriyām proktavaṃtaḥ
200 karmapravacanīyā ity anvarthamahāsaṃjñākaraṇam[385] iti | nanv eṣāṃ kriyā(8v7:)padākṣepakatvam evābhyupagamyatāṃ kiṃ saṃbaṃdhaniyāmakatveneti cet | na | tathā sati prādeśaṃ viparilikhatī[386]ty atra ver iva vimānakriyākṣepeṇa (8v8:) karmataiva syāt | prādeśaṃ vimāya parilikhatīti hi tatrārthaḥ | tathātra harim anu harim anugachaṃtīty arthe karmatvād eva dvitīyāsiddhau karmapravaca(8v9:)nīyayoge dvitīye[387]ti sūtravaiyyarthyaṃ syāt | ataḥ saṃbaṃdhamātravivakṣayaiva prakṛtaprayogāṇāṃ pravṛttau tatsaṃbaṃdhaghaṭakakriyāviśeṣāvasthāpaka(8v10:)tvam evaiṣāṃ yuktam iti | tathā ca saṃbaṃdhe ṣaṣṭhīprāptau tadbādhanāya
201 dvitīyāvidhānam api yujyata iti | dṛṣṭaś ca dhātor ākṣepo pratyaya[ja][388]nn iti | atra tv a(8v11:)pratiṣṭhitā ayajann ity arthaḥ nimittaviśeṣāvachedakā evaite | adhi brahmadatte paṃcālā[389] iti | paripālanakriyā hi nimittaṃ svasvāmibhāvasya (8v12:) sādhinā vyajyate | abhimanyur arjuna[390]taḥ prati[391]ty atra parākramādikṛto nukāryānukaraṇabhāvaḥ pratinā prakāśyata ityādi sarvatra yojyaṃ | tad e(8v13:)vaṃ saṃbaṃdhabhe[daka-
202 tve][392]karmapravacanīyānāṃ siddhe kvacit suḥ pūjāyām[393] ityādinā tadabhāve pi karmapravacanīyasaṃjñopa[394]sargasaṃjñābādhena ṣatvādinivṛttyarthai(8v14:)va | tathā ca

204 kriyāyā dyotako nāyaṃ saṃbaṃdhasya na vācakaḥ |
nāpi kriyāpadākṣepī saṃbaṃdhasya tu bhedaka[395]

iti tad evam apoddhṛtānāṃ nāmākhyātopasa(8v15:)rgāṇām arthaḥ pradarśitaḥ | akhaṃḍārtham eva tu vākyaṃ || || khaṃḍārthatāyāṃ tu[396]

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[382] etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört
[383] athanyathā M °tha° getilgt
[384] cf. Mbh 1,4,84[346,21]
[385] °karaṇakaraṇaṃ M
[386] cf. Mbh 1,4,84[347,1] und KS 25,9[115,12]
[387] A 2,3,8: karmapravacanīyayukte dvitīyā
[388] ein akṣara zerstört; ergänzt nach dem Folgenden
[389] cf. Mbh 2,3,9,1[447,10]
[390] hier das akṣara °pra° getilgt
[391] prati° zu pratī° verbessert; cf. KV zu A 5,4,44
[392] drei akṣaras unleserlich
[393] A 1,4,94
[394] °nīyaupasa° M °saṃjño° in margina
[395] =VP 2,204 var. b: na sambandhasya vācakaḥ
[396] hier das akṣara °kha° getilgt

gaurakharakṛṣṇasarpā[397]diśabdebhyo jātipratītir na syāt | avaya(8v16:)-vārthamātram eva pratīyeta | kiṃ ca rājapuruṣa[398] ityādāv ekārthībhāvāpanne rthe yady avayavamātrāt[399] tatpratītir ucyate tadā teṣāṃ pṛthagarthatvasyaiva dṛṣṭatvā(8v17:)d ekārthībhāvo viśeṣaṇaviśeṣyabhāvena pratītir iti viruddham āpadyeta | adhistrī[400]tyādau tv adhikaraṇavṛttitādher adṛṣṭacarī kalpanīyā syā(8v18:)t | citragur[401] ityādāv anyapadārthasya śabdasyaiva pratītir na syāt | citragopade hi svārtham[402] abhidhāya nivṛttavyāpāre kenedānīṃ tatsvāmī pra(8v19:)tīyeta | samudāyeneti cet | rājñaḥ puruṣa[403] ity atrāpi[404] tathāstv iti balād āgatākhaṃḍārthatā | kiṃ ca | prajñuḥ saṃjñur[405] ityādau jñuśabdasya jānuvācaka(8v20:)tā kva dṛṣṭā | yenāsmāt[406] tatpratītiḥ syāt | ihaiva dṛṣṭeti[407]viśiṣṭād eva sāstu kim aklpta[408]jñuśabdārthakalpanayeti || || evaṃ akhaṃḍavādino[409]svama(9r1:)te samarthite 'trāpi paṃcākṣepī khaṃḍavādināṃ labdhāvakāśā śira udghāṭayati | tathā hi | yadi pratyekaṃ nārthavattā tarhi devadattayajña[dattaviṣṇumitrā bhojyantā][410](9r2:)m ity atra devadattādipadānāṃ pṛthagarthatvābhāvāt | samudāyasya cāvibhaktārthakatvād bahvarthatvābhāvād bahuvacanānupapattir i[ti ced ayam atra sa][411](9r3:)mādhiḥ | yathā kṛtaikaśeṣa eva śabdo gargā ityādau svaśaktyā bahvarthavṛttir[412] evaṃ dvaṃdvaśabdo pi samudāyo nira[ ][413] (9r4:)d bahvarthavṛttir iti |

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nanu tathāpi bahvarthavṛtto[414] dvaṃdvapadasaṃghāte bhujikriyānvayo bahuṣv anvayam saṃbhavād a[415]labhamānaḥ pratye[kaṃ nāvatiṣṭheta . . . . padārthasad][416](9r5:)bhāve nanvita eva prasajyeteti dvitīyaṃ codyaṃ | tatrāpy uttaraṃ | yathā brāhmaṇā bhojyaṃtām[417] ity ekaśabde- 222

[397] hier ein akṣara getilgt; cf. Mbh 2,1,69,5[403,22]
[398] cf. Mbh 2,1,1[362,1 sqq.]
[399] °mātrā M
[400] cf. KV zu A 2,1,6
[401] cf. Mbh 2,2,24,4—5[421,17—23]
[402] svasvārtham M
[403] cf. Mbh 2,1,1[362,1 sqq.]
[404] hier ein Schnörkel
[405] saṃjñuhr M °ḥ° getilgt
[406] °smān M
[407] dṛṣṭheti M
[408] aklupta° M
[409] °vādinā PS
[410] 9 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Mbh 1,1,1,12[41,11]
[411] 7 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[412] °vṛrttir M
[413] etwa 12 akṣaras zerstört; °stāvayavārthavṛttir bhavati tasmā° PS °stāvayavaḥ śabdaśaktimāhātmyā° AA
[414] °vṛttā M °vṛttau AA
[415] saṃbhavād a° in margina
[416] etwa 14 akṣaras zerstört
[417] bhojyatām M; cf. Mbh 1,1,1,5[28,14]

naikā[kā][418]reṇa [. . bhujikriyā-][419](9r6:)samudāye[420] nvayam asaṃbhavād alabhamānā pratyekam avatiṣṭhate | evam ihāpi dvaṃdvāt samudāye pratipanne pi buddhipari[kalpitapravibhāga . . samāśraya-][421](9r7:)ṇena pratyekam eva vākyaparisamāptiḥ |

223 nanu janapadatadavadhyoś ce[422]tyādau tachabdena dvaṃdvapadārtha eva parā[mṛṣṭo vākyārthavyatirekeṇa padārthasadbhā-][423](9r8:)ve taṭparāmarśo yujyate ity avaśyaṃ dvaṃdvapadānām aṃgī[424]kāryeti tṛtīyaṃ codyaṃ | tatrāpi parihāraḥ | syād etat yadi dva[. . padā-][425](9r9:) rthaparāmarśena janapadāvagatir avagamyeti[426] syād eṣa doṣaḥ | vayaṃ tv akhaṃḍād[427] asmād akhaṃḍam eva pratīmaḥ | upāyatvena [padārthavijñānam iti na][428] (9r10:) kāpi doṣakalāpīti | tad uktam |

yad aṃtarāle[429] vijñātuṃ padārtheṣūpajāyate |
pratipatter upāyāsau kramavān avadhāraṇā[t ||[430]

224 iti . . vākye padā-][431](9r11:)nāṃm apṛthagarthatve[432] dhavakhadirapalāśā chidyaṃtām[433] ity ukte kramasyāpratīter ekadaiva chidyanu[434]ṣṭhānaṃ prasajyeteti catu[rthaṃ codyaṃ | tatra parihāraḥ |][435] (9r12:) yathā khadiraḥ chidyatām[436] ity ekakhadirachede nodite pi śākhādikrameṇaiva chedo naikasminn eva [437]kṣaṇe sarvasy[āpi chedanaṃ saṃbhavati | kha-][438](9r13:)dirādisamudāyasya yugapa chettum aśakteḥ krameṇaiva chedanam iti

225 nanv asmin parvate dhavakhadirapalāśā chi[dyantām iti samudāyārthe tade-][439](9r14:)kadeśachedenāpi noditānuṣṭhānam[440] prayojyātmānaṃ[441]

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[418] °kā° eingefügt PS
[419] etwa 14 akṣaras zerstört
[420] samudāye in margina
[421] etwa 14 akṣaras zerstört
[422] A 4,2,124
[423] etwa 15 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt AA
[424] °padānāṃgī° M
[425] etwa 13 akṣaras zerstört
[426] avagamyete M
[427] a5khaṃḍād M (?)
[428] etwa 9 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[429] aṃtalerāle M das erste °le° getilgt
[430] =VP 2,414 var. a: °le jñānaṃ tu c: upāyo 'sau d: prakramānavadhāraṇāt
[431] etwa 10 akṣaras zerstört
[432] °rthatva M
[433] cf. Pu° 338,1
[434] chidiyānu °M
[435] etwa 9 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[436] chidyaṃtām M
[437] hier zwei akṣaras getilgt
[438] etwa 9 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[439] etwa 12 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[440] °nuṣṭhāt M
[441] prayojya ātmānaṃ M

kṛtakṛtyaṃ manyaṃte[442] tan na prakalpeta[443] samudāyachedasya no[di-
tatvāt tadekadeśamātre cānu-][444](9r15:)ṣṭhānād iti paṃcamaṃ | tad apy
abhadraṃ | yathānaṃteṣu brāhmaṇeṣu satsv api brāhmaṇā bhojyaṃtām[445]
iti noditānuṣṭhānaṃ [tad ekadeśe pravartyate | tathe-][446](9r16:)hāpi dvaṃ-
dvavācyasamudāye ṃtargatāvayavapravarttitāpi[447] chidikriyā na śa-
bdā[rtha][448]parityāgahetur iti |

nanu yadi [samudāyasyaiva vācyatvaṃ tarhi][449](9r17:) kathaṃ pūrva-
padārthapradhāno vyayībhāva ityādir vyavahāro bhavatāṃ samaṃjasa iti
paṃcamaṃ[450] | tad api [vicārāsaham | pūrvapadārthādiprādhānyasyābu- 226
dha-][451](9r18:)bodhāya pravṛtteḥ[452] kalpanā tān praty eva | na vastutaḥ
anenaivābhiprāyeṇa mahā[bhāṣye nañsamāse pūrvapadārthādiprādhā- 227
nyaṃ vicāritam[453] | naña-][454](9r19:)rthābhidheyasya sakalajanaprasi-
ddhatvād vikalpānupapattiḥ syād iti [ ][455] (9r20:)taḥ | ataḥ sarvo yam
apoddhāraḥ kālpanika eva[456] [ ][457] (9v1:) tatra prakṛtyartham api pra- 229
tyaya evābhidadhātīti vaktavyam a[.. ta-][458](9v2:)dā śaptipau saṃha- 230
tyaivārtham āhatuḥ | kvacit tu juhotītyādau kevala[ ][459] (9v3:) pratya-
yādi[460]kalpanā na vāstavī kiṃ tu kalpanāmātram iti kiṃ ca śāstra
[.. pra-][461](9v4:)kṛtitvenety avyavasthitam e[462]va prakṛtipratyayādivi-
bhāgakalpanam iti | na ca vācyaṃ | vastuta eva [.. abudha-][463](9v5:)
bodhanasya vāstavena rūpeṇa karttum aśakyatvād āvidyika evopāyo ṃgī- 233
kārya iti balād āyātatvāt | [ ][464](9v6:)tā eva | tasmād upāyā chāstrāṇi 238

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[442] manyate M
[443] prakalperta M
[444] etwa 12 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[445] cf. Mbh 1,1,1,5[28,14]
[446] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[447] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[448] °rtha° nach Pu° 338,8 eingefügt
[449] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[450] man erwartet ṣaṣṭhaṃ; siehe 9r5 9r8 9r11 und 9r15!
[451] etwa 17 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[452] °ḥ getilgt oder Einfügungszeichen: nichts in margina
[453] cf. Mbh 2,2,6[410,7 sqq.]
[454] etwa 21 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS
[455] etwa 26 akṣaras zerstört
[456] eva nicht sicher zu lesen
[457] etwa 31 akṣaras zerstört
[458] etwa 27 akṣaras zerstört
[459] etwa 25 akṣaras zerstört
[460] pravtyayādi^{v}ka° M °v° getilgt; dem Einfügungszeichen entspricht in margina nichts
[461] etwa 23 akṣaras zerstört
[462] tam e° nicht sicher zu lesen
[463] etwa 14 akṣaras zerstört
[464] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört

jijñāsūnām abudhānāṃ pratāraṇā eva paraṃ tair asatyām evā[465]vidyām
utsṛjya satya[ṃ vidyāsvarūpaṃ brahma prāpnoti kiṃ][466] (9v7:) ca yadi
239 padārthasaṃsargamātraṃ vākyārthas[467] tarhi vāyur vai kṣepiṣṭhe[468]tyā-
dīnāṃ vidhyanvayāt pūrvaṃ pratipannasyārthasya tyāga[ ][469](9v8:) ca
syāt | stutipradhānāsu niṃdāsu[470] niṃdāpradhānāsu ca stutiṣu padārtha-
samanvayamātrapratītau stutiniṃdā[ ][471] (9v9:)padārthasaṃsargasyaiva
240 vākyārthatve brāhmaṇaṃ na hanyād ityādau padārthavirodhād vākyā-
rthapratītir eva na syāt | brāhmaṇaṃ neti[472][.. a-][473](9v10:)pi ca
241 vṛkṣaśabdād vṛkṣasattāpratītau nāstīty asyāsattāpratipādakasyānvayābhā-
vād vṛkṣo nāstīti vākyārtho durghaṭaḥ s[yāt . .][474](9v11:)tīyete[475] naño
vaiyarthyaṃ | tathā coktaṃ |

satāṃ ca na nirodho sti so satsu ca na yujyate |
jagaty anena nyāyena nañarthaḥ pralayaṃ ga[taḥ ||[476]

242 iti . .][477](9v12:) ghaṭabuddhir atra na kāryety arthaḥ | tan na | śabdasya
budhyarthatvābhāvāt | jātāyā ghaṭabuddher aniṣedhād ajātāyāś ca niṣe-
243 dhā[478]nu[papatteḥ | atha mithyā-][479](9v13:)tvaṃ nañā ghaṭabuddher
ucyate | tad api [na][480] paryudāsaprasajyapratiṣedhā[481]bhyāṃ mithyātvā-
lābhāt | atha nañābhāvamātraṃ s[nañaḥ prāk prayogaḥ][482](9v14:) syāt |
244 atha ghaṭa ity api viśeṣasamarpaṇārtham ucyate tarhi sāmānyataḥ pra-
245 saktau viśeṣasamarpakaṃ niyamā[rtham . .][483](9v15:)ti | tasmān niṣedha-
vatsu vākyeṣv ananvayād itara[484]padavaiyyarthyaprasaṃgād akhaṃḍā-
246 rthataiva jyāyasīti kiṃ ca udahā[ri bhagini yā tvaṃ śirasānaḍvāhaṃ][485]

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[465] asatyaivā° M °tyām evā° oder °tyair evā° PS; lacuna nach asatyaivā° AA
[466] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt AA
[467] vāākyārthas M das überflüssige °ā° getilgt
[468] kṣepiṣṭe° M cf. Śbh 1,2,7[10,2; 13,1; 14,2; 15,2; 19,1]; 1,4,1[269,8]; 2,1,32[420,7]; 2,1,33[421,12] = TS 2,1,1,1. Siehe auch oben Anm. 248
[469] etwa 10 akṣaras zerstört
[470] niṃdāṣu M
[471] etwa 9 akṣaras zerstört
[472] nneti M
[473] etwa 8 akṣaras zerstört
[474] etwa 7 akṣaras zerstört
[475] vielleicht tīryete beabsichtigt
[476] cf. Pu° 352,1 = Dharmakīrti, Pramāṇavārttika (ed. Rāhula Sāṅkṛtyāyana, Patna 1953) 4,226[p. 613] var. a: niṣedho b: varttate (vidyate Pu°)
[477] etwa 8 akṣaras zerstört
[478] niśedhā° M
[479] etwa 7 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt AA
[480] na einzufügen: AA
[481] °śedhā° M
[482] etwa 8 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt AA
[483] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört
[484] ita° M
[485] etwa 12 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Mbh

(9v16:) vahasi sā tvaṃ sācīnaṃ[486] kuṃbham abhidhāvantam[487] adrākṣīr[488] ityādau pratīyamānapadārthānvayaviruddhaiva vākyārthāt[489] pra[tipattiḥ . .][490](9v17:)ti | api ca

iṃdor lakṣma[491] smaravijayinaḥ kaṃṭhamūlaṃ murārir 247
dignāgānāṃ madamalamaṣībhāñji[492] gaṃḍasthalāni |
a[dyāpy urvīvalayatilaka śyāma][493](9v18:)limnānuliptāny
udbhāsaṃte vada dhavalitaṃ kiṃ yaśobhis tvadīyaiḥ ||[494]

he helājitabodhisatva vacasāṃ kiṃ vistarai[s toyadhe
nāsti tvatsadṛśaḥ paraḥ pa][495](9v19:)rahitādhāne gṛhītavrataḥ |
tṛṣyatpāṃthaparo[496]pakāraghaṭanādaurmukhyalabdhāyaśo-
bhāraprodvahane[497] karoṣi kṛpayā sāhā[yakaṃ yan maroḥ ||[498]

iti stu][499] (9v20:)tiniṃdāpradhāneṣu vākyeṣu pratīyamānapadārthānvayarūpasya vākyārthasyāyogād viśiṣṭasyaivāsāv artha iti yuktam u[ ][500](10r1:)yamānasaṃsargopāyaka evābhimato vākyārtha iti maṃtavyaṃ | pūrvaṃ 248–249
bādhād vichinnasya punaḥ saṃgrathanānupapatteḥ || ||

idānīm apo[ddhārā][501]śrayaṇena gauṇamu(10r2:)khyavibhāgaḥ pratipādyate | tatra kecid eka eva śabdo nānārtha ity āhuḥ | apare rthabhedā 250
chabdabheda iti | tatrāpi dvau pakṣau | padapa[dārtha][502]satyatvaṃ kalpi(10r3:)tatvaṃ ceti |

tatraikaśabdadarśanepi śabdasyaupacāritvaṃ prasiddhyaprasiddhikṛtaṃ | svarūpārthavatvena bāhyārthavatvena veti pra[ ][503]bhedavādi(10r4:)mate ceti dvādaśa pakṣāḥ | tatraika eva śabdo nānānimittaiḥ pravṛtto nā- 251

[486] prācīnaṃ M
[487] °dhāvatam M
[488] °kṣīd M cf. Mbh 1,1,58,1[153,2]: udāhāri bhagini yā tvaṃ kumbhaṃ harasi śirasānadvāhaṃ sācīnam abhidhāvantam adrākṣīr iti || Pu° 356,4 yathā udahāri — "bhagini! yā tvaṃ śirasānadvāhaṃ vahasi sā tvaṃ prācīnaṃ kumbham abhidhāvantam adrākṣīḥ". — Anderer Wortlaut Mbhd 96,4 = ed. V. Swaminathan (Banaras 1965) 113,16.
[489] vākyārthā M
[490] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört
[491] lakṣya M
[492] °masībhāji M
[493] 11 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 357,5
[494] Pu° 357,4. Siehe oben, p. 94.
[495] 12 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 358,2
[496] °jano° Pu 358,3
[497] °prādvahane M
[498] Pu° 358,2. Siehe oben, p. 94.
[499] 8 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 358,4
[500] etwa 8 akṣaras zerstört
[501] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[502] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[503] ein akṣara unleserlich, drei akṣaras zerstört, ein akṣara unleserlich

nārtho rthaprakaraṇādivaśāt tu viśeṣāvasāya iti ma[te][504]śabdaḥ sā-
252–253 (10r5:)snādimati gotvena nimittena pravarttate tathā vāhīke pi jāḍyādinā
| tatra sāsnāmati prasiddhatvān mukhya ity ucyate vāhī[kādau tv a][505]pra-
254 siddhatvā(10r6:)d gauṇa iti | yathaiko maṃtraḥ svātmani budhyādau de-
vatāyāṃ ca pūjādau anekaśaktiyukto niyata eva prayujyate | tathāpi g[o-
255 śabda i][506]ti | ke(10r7:)citv āhuḥ | gośabdasyārtho gotvam eva tam asau
kadāpi na vyabhicarati | gotvam eva tu kvacid vāstavaṃ kvacid āropitam
iti [ ][507] tad vāsta(10r8:)vam evālaṃbya śabdasya pravṛttis tatrāsau mu-
khya ity ucyate 'nyatra tu gauṇa iti | ataḥ śabdasya mukhyatvagauṇatve
256 'nāropā[ropavat][508]tve eve(10r9:)ti | atha vā svarūpam eva sarvatra śa-
bdānāṃ vācyaṃ tat tu sāsnāmati vāhīke cāropitaṃ samānam[509] eva tathā
prasiddhyapra[siddhivaśād gau][510]ṇamu(10r10:)khyabhāva iti | bhedavā-
257 dinas tu pūrvoktair eva prakārair mukhyagauṇavyavasthāṃ bhinnānām
258 eva pratipādayaṃti | tathā cohitā[d deva ājyaṃ][511] śu(10r11:)ddham
asī[512]ty asmān maṃtrād devīr āpa[513] ityāder bhinnā eva tāvatā ca na
teṣām avedatvam | vaidikenaiva liṃgenohitatvāt | tathā ca li[ṃgā][514]dya-
numitir ādi(10r12:)rūpo yathā vaidikā barhir devasadanam[515] ity anena
barhir lunīyād[516] iti tathohitā[517]api maṃtrāḥ[518] paṭhitās tv apaṭhitānām
267 upalakṣaṇam iti | yad vā dvāv a(10r13:)pi śabdasyārthau mukhyo gauṇaś
ca | yo rthāṃtaram avalaṃbya pravarttate sa mukhyaḥ yas tu sāsnādi[519]-
madarthagatajāḍyādyarthāvalaṃbanena pravṛttaḥ sa gau(10r14:)ṇa iti
skhaladgatitvāskhaladgatitvābhyām eva gauṇamukhyavyavahāra iti |
akhaṃḍavādimate tu gogatadharmāvachinno vāhīka ity akhaṃḍārtho pi
(10r15:) gaur vāhīka[520] iti vākye poddhṛtapadapadārthāprasiddhinimi-
273 tta[521]eva gauṇavyavahāra iti | kecit tu mukhyasadṛśe pravṛtter gauṇa-
tvaṃ [vipa][522]ryāsena pravṛtti(10r16:)nimittasya pravṛtter gauṇa ity

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504 drei akṣaras zerstört
505 drei akṣaras zerstört
506 drei akṣaras zerstört
507 vier akṣaras zerstört
508 drei akṣaras zerstört
509 samānanam M °na° getilgt
510 fünf akṣaras zerstört
511 vier akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 371,4
512 āsī° M
513 Śbh 11,4,50[131,11] = MS 1,1,11[7,5] u.ö.
514 ein akṣara zerstört
515 bahirdevasanam M; Śbh 1,4,1[269,10]; 11,4,44[129,5]; cf. MS 1,1,2[1,9]
516 bahilunīyād M
517 tithohitā M p.m. verbessert zu tatho°
518 maṃtrā M
519 hier das akṣara °ka° getilgt
520 Mbh 8,1,12[368,17]
521 °nimikta M
522 zwei akṣaras zerstört

ā[huḥ][523] viparyāso pi buddhikṛto na tv iṃdriyadoṣakṛto nyathā śukti- 274
kāyāṃ rajatapadaprayogo gau[ṇa][524]ḥ syād iti | (10r17:) yad vā gośabda-
syobhaya[vācakatve pi][525] prasiddhe prayujyamānaśrutimātreṇa tam 275–278
arthaṃ pratyāyya [skhaladgatir ity ucyate][526] | padāṃta[527]rasa[mabhi][528]-
vyāhā[rāt |][529](10r18:) nā[ ][530]yaṃ[531] pratipāda[ka . .][532] yathā kha-
ḍgaṃm āna[yety ukte][533] khaḍgasa[ ][534]vya[. . sā-][535](10r19:)snādimati
[ ][536] (10v1:)varṇasārūpa[537][ ][538] (10v2:) svarūpasya veti | na[ ][539] ity
atra yady arūpya[540] [ ][541]vīna[542][ ][543] (10v3:)tau gauḥ saṃpadyata[544]
ity a[trāsatyāva][545]sthāropite[546] gau[547]ṇārthataiva | ata evaud[548] iti pra- 279
gṛhyas[aṃjñāyāḥ prāptir nāsty][549] eva pada[kārye][550]vāgū[551] [ ][552]
(10v4:)tarasāmānādhikaraṇyān [mukhyagau][553]ṇārthapratīteḥ | tvadbha-
vatī[554]ty atra yuṣmadarthasya gauṇatvān madhyamapuruṣābhāvaḥ |
mahadbhūtaś caṃ[dramā][555] ity ātvam[556] na (10v5:) bhavati | na ca vā- 280
cyam amahata eva tasyānāropitamahadavasthāyās taṃtūnām iva paṭībhā-

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523 ein akṣara zerstört
524 ein akṣara zerstört
525 fünf akṣaras zerstört
526 etwa 8 akṣaras zerstört
527 parāṃta° M
528 zwei akṣaras zerstört
529 zwei akṣaras zerstört
530 ein unleserliches akṣara
531 könnte auch °paṃ gelesen werden
532 etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört
533 drei akṣaras zerstört
534 ein akṣara zerstört
535 etwa 21 akṣaras zerstört
536 etwa 44 akṣaras zerstört
537 diese fünf akṣaras nicht sicher zu lesen
538 etwa 44 akṣaras zerstört
539 etwa 9 akṣaras zerstört
540 die drei letzten akṣaras nicht sicher zu lesen
541 drei akṣaras zerstört
542 diese zwei akṣaras nicht sicher zu lesen
543 etwa 23 akṣaras zerstört
544 saṃpadyamāta M °mā° getilgt
545 vier akṣaras zerstört
546 °pitai M
547 go° M
548 A 1,1,15
549 etwa 7 akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt nach Pu° 387,6
550 zwei akṣaras zerstört
551 diese zwei akṣaras nicht sicher zu lesen
552 zwei akṣaras zerstört
553 drei akṣaras zerstört
554 Mbh 1,4,105.107.108,7[354,10]
555 zwei akṣaras zerstört; Mbh 6,3,46[160,2.14]
556 A 6,3,46: ān mahataḥ samānādhikaraṇajātīyayoḥ

vasya vidyamānasya katham upacarita[557]teti | caṃdrama(10v6:)saḥ sarvadaikarūpatvād vṛddhihrāsayor abhāvāt kalopacayāpacayayos tatrāropitatvād evaṃ vivakṣopapatteḥ yad vā cvyaṃto mah[accha][558]bdo bhūtaśabdapra(10v7:)vṛttinimittabhūte bhavane paryavasyati | bhūtaśabdas tu mahattvenāspṛṣṭe caṃdrasvarūpa iti vaiyyadhikaraṇyād ātvābhāvaḥ | ka[lā][559]ś cāvyayasya (10v8:) tasya sūryaraśmipraveśanimittāḥ | na
281 nu yady āropanimittaṃ gauṇatvaṃ tarhi māṇavakayor agnisomasaṃjñakayor[560] gauṇārthabhā[561]vād agniso(10v9:)mau māṇavakāv iti ṣatvaṃ prāpnoti | maivaṃ | prasiddhaśabdasaṃbhavenāprasiddhagrahasya nira-
283–284 staprasaratvāt | tarhi hariścaṃdro mā[ṇa][562]vaka iti suṭ (10v10:) prāpnoti | maivaṃ | tatrāvayavavṛttya[563]nāśrayaṇena rājñi prasiddhasyaiva saṃjñātvena viniyogāt | yeṣām api bauddha eva śa[bdārthas teṣā][564]m api (10v11:) budhyoḥ satyatvāsatyatvābhyāṃ gauṇamukhyavibhāgaḥ || ||

idam idānīṃ vicāryate | śabdāt pratīto rthaḥ sarvaḥ sarvatra viva[kṣādhīna uta][565] kva[566] (10v12:) cid avivakṣāpīti | kiṃ tāvat prāptaṃ | yadi vaktur avivakṣitaṃ kathaṃ śabdena prakāśyeta | yadi vā prakāśitaṃ
298 vaktur vivakṣita[m iti ta][567]trotta(10v13:)raṃ | yathā ghaṭāyonmīlitaṃ cakṣuḥ paṭaṃ prakāśayati | ya[thā][568] vā paṭadarśanāya gṛhāntarṇīto dīpo ghaṭādīn api prakāśaya[ty evaṃ][569] śabdo (10v14:) vivakṣitam api svaprakāśanaśaktisāmarthyāt prakāśayaty eva | tathāpi yadartham prayuktas tatpratītir mukhyaṃ prayojanam ita[ran nāṃtarī][570]yakam iti | (10v15:) tathā ca brāhmaṇo na haṃtavya ityādau pratītam apy ekatvaṃ na viva-
302 kṣyate jātis tu vivakṣyata eva | tathā ca yathā māṃsārthī sāsthi[rudhirā][571]n āhṛtyā(10v16:)py apekṣitam ādatte 'nyac ca tyajati[572] tathā vaktārthāṃtarasya saṃsṛṣṭasya kevalam upādātum aśakyatvād vivakṣite py ekasminn [anyasaṃ][573]sṛṣṭam eva (10v17:) tātparyaviṣayībhūtam upā-

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[557] upacata° M
[558] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[559] ein akṣara unleserlich
[560] cf. Mbh 8,3,82,2[445,19]
[561] die akṣaras °rthabhā° unleserlich
[562] ein akṣara unleserlich
[563] °vyutya° M
[564] vier akṣaras zerstört
[565] fünf akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt PS; °kṣitas tasya vā AA
[566] hier ein unleserliches akṣara
[567] drei akṣaras zerstört
[568] ein akṣara zerstört
[569] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[570] vier akṣaras zerstört
[571] drei akṣaras zerstört
[572] cf. Mbh 1,2,39,1[212,4]: tathā kaścin māṃsārthī matsyān sakaṇṭakān saśakalān āharati nāntarīyakatvāt | sa yāvad ādeyaṃ tāvad ādāya śakalakaṇṭakān utsṛjati |
[573] zwei akṣaras zerstört

datta iti | evaṃ śabdād guṇapradhānabhāvo[574] nyathā pratīto pi na viva- 303–305
kṣyate | tasyādita udāttam ardha[hrasvam i][575]ty atra hrasvaśa(10v18:)bdo 306–308
mātropalakṣaṇārtha iti dīrghaplutayor apy ādibhūtārddhamātrā gṛhyaṃte
| yathā tena dīvyatī[576][ti][577] kriyāprādhānye taddhi[tārtho na][578] viva-
kṣyate | (10v19:)[579] kriyākartṛtāmātre tu tātparyaṃ | tathā bhāva[580] ity
atra puṃstvaikatve[581] | tathā ca tayor nāṃtarīyakatayopādānān nārtha-
tvena pra[yoja][582]kateti || || Schnörkel ||

(11r1:) kvacit tu pradhānabhūta evārtho nyasyopalakṣaṇaṃ bhavati |
yathā vidhyaty adhanuṣe[583]ty atra dhanurniṣedha[584]karaṇamātraparaḥ | 311
kākebhyo dadhi rakṣyatām iti kākaśa(11r2:)bdo dadhyupaghātakamātro- 312
palakṣyaka iti | vākyasyopaghātābhāvamā[585]traparatvāt | kiṃcit tv anu-
ktam apy arthād gamyate | yathā bhojanam asyopapādyatā(11r3:)m iti 313
bhojanamātre nodite 'noditam api pātrapraksā[lana][586]sthalamārjanādi-
bhojanasāmagrībhūtam arthān noditam eveti | tasmād

vākyāt prakaraṇā(11r4:)d arthād aucityād deśakālataḥ | 314
śabdārthāḥ pravibhajyaṃte na rūpād eva kevalāt |[587]

yathā kaṭaṃ[588] karoti bhīṣmam udāraṃ darśanīyam[589] ityādau kaṭasya
karoti(11r5:)kriyāsaṃbaṃdhe pi nirguṇasya[590] dravyasyāsaṃbhavāt |
guṇānāṃ ca dravyānāśritānām asaṃbhavāt parasparasāmānādhikaraṇye
vākyabalāt saguṇa(11r6:)syaiva kaṭasya karttavyatā | tathā keśān vapati[591]
keśān namasyatī[592]tyādau vākyād evārthanirṇayaḥ | tathā karmaṇi dvi-
tīye[593]tyādau vākyaikavākya(11r7:)tayā karmaṇi yad ekatvaṃ tatrām[594]-
ityādiviśeṣalābhaḥ |

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[574] °bhāve M
[575] tathādita udāttam arddha[M drei akṣaras zerstört; berichtigt und ergänzt nach A 1,2,32
[576] A 4,4,2: tena dīvyati khanati jayati jitam
[577] ti eingefügt WR
[578] drei akṣaras zerstört
[579] hier das akṣara °ka° getilgt
[580] A 3,3,18: bhāve
[581] pustvai° M
[582] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[583] A 4,4,83
[584] °niśedha° M
[585] °bhānmā° M
[586] zwei akṣaras unleserlich
[587] =VP 2,314 o.V.
[588] katha M in margina verbessert zu kaṭaṃ
[589] cf. Mbh 2,3,1,4[440,20]: kaṭaṃ karoti bhīṣmam udāraṃ śobhanaṃ darśanīyam
[590] niguṇasya M
[591] vgl. keśaśmaśrū vapate Śbh 3,8,3[594,6]; 4,3,1[59,11]; 10,2,49[259,12] und MS 3,6,2[60,18]; KS 22,13[69,6]; TS 6,1,1,2; ŚB 3,1,2,9
[592] ? lies keśānām asyati?
[593] A 2,3,2
[594] cf. A 4,1,2: °am-auṭ-chas° d.h. die Akkusativ-Endungen

gṛhyate giratiḥ | gṛṇātis tv arthavirodhād eva na saṃbaṃdham upaiti |
prakaraṇam api bhojanagamanādeḥ saiṃdhavādiśabdārthanirṇāyakaṃ | śāstre pi
dhātuprakaraṇā(11r8:)d dhātur[595]
ityādau | aṃjalinā[596] juhoty[597]aṃjalinā sūryam upatiṣṭhata ityādau
arthād[598] aṃjaliśabdārthavyavasthā | śāstre pi pūraṇaguṇe[599] ty atra guṇa(11r9:)vācino na śasadade[600]ty atra tu guṇaśabdabhāvitasyeti
yaś ca niṃbaṃ paraśunā yaś cainaṃ madhusarpiṣā |
yaś cainaṃ gaṃdhamālyābhyāṃ sarvasya kaṭur eva sa [||][601] (11r10:) ityādāv
aucityād vṛścati siṃcati pūjayatīti kriyāsaṃbaṃdhaḥ | śāstre pi prasthāprāmāṇyā[602]dayaḥ[603] śabdā[604] aucityāt puṃsy eva niyatā iti |
deśāt tu ni(11r11:)rṇayo mathurāyāḥ[605]prācīnān nagarād āgachāmīty ukte pāṭaliputrasyaiva pratītiḥ[606] |
kālād yathā | śiśire dvāram ity ukte pi[607]dhehīti gamyate | (11r12:) grīṣme tūdghāṭayeti || tathā saṃyogādayo pi viśeṣanirṇayahetavaḥ | te tu

saṃyogo viprayogaś ca sāhacaryaṃ virodhitā |
315 arthaḥ prakaraṇaṃ liṃ(11r13:)gaṃ śabdasyānyasya sannidhiḥ ||[608]

sāmarthyam aucitī deśaḥ kālo vyaktiḥ svarādayaḥ |
316 śabdārthasyānavachede viśeṣasmṛtihetava [||][609]

ity anena prada(11r14:)rśitāḥ | ete ca sarve pi sāmarthyasyai[vā][610]vāṃtarabhedāḥ | tathā ca śabdabhedavādināṃ mate[611] śabdaviśeṣanirdhāraṇa eṣāṃ hetutā | anyeṣāṃ tv arthaviśeṣa(11r15:)nirṇaya iti | tatra sakiśorā dhenur ānīyatām ity ukte kiśorasaṃyogād vaḍavāyā eva pratītiḥ | śāstre py avād gra[612]ityādau yasyāvenopasargeṇa (11r16:) saṃbaṃdhaḥ sa eva

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[595] Mbh 3,1,27[38,10]
[596] āṃjalinā p.m. M; zu aṃjalinā verbessert
[597] cf. Śbh 1,4,25[332,1]; MS 3,4,3[48,8—9]; KS 21,12[53,5]; TS 5,4,9,4
[598] arvārthād M °rvā° getilgt
[599] A 2,2,11: pūraṇaguṇasuhitārthasadavyayatavyasamānādhikaraṇena
[600] sasa° M; A 6,4,126: na śasadadavādiguṇānām
[601] =Pu° 419,5
[602] °prāmāṇyā° in margina
[603] cf. KV zu A 4,1,48
[604] sabdā M
[605] madhurāyāḥ M
[606] cf. Mbh 1,1,57[144,10]: tad yathā | pūrvaṃ mathurāyāḥ pāṭaliputram iti |
[607] hier ein unleserliches akṣara: zu tilgen
[608] =VP 2,315 var. a: saṃsargo vi°
[609] =VP 2,316 o.V.
[610] vā eingefügt PS
[611] hier das akṣara °vi° getilgt
[612] śāstreṇa vād gra M; A 1,3,51; avād graḥ

akiśorā dhenur ityādau tu viprayogān nirṇa[ya][613]ḥ | bhujo ['na][614]-vane[615] (11r17:) ityādau tu yasyāvanayogasaṃbaṃdhe sati tadabhāvaḥ[616] sa eva gṛhyate na kauṭilyārthaḥ | rāmalakṣmaṇāv i[tyādau sāhacaryād dāśarather eva pratya][617](11r18:)yaḥ viparābhyāṃ jer[618] ity atra parāśabdasāhacaryād upasargasyaiva grahaṇam iti | tathāṃtarāṃtareṇa-[yukte[619] dvāv api dṛṣṭāpacārau | rāmārjunāv ity atrārjunaviro][620]-(11r19:)dhī paraśurāma eva pratīyate | arthaprakaraṇadeśakālau[cityair viśeṣe vasthāpanaṃ vākyadarśitam |

liṃgād yathāktāḥ śarkarā upadadhātī[621]ty atra tejo ghṛtasya][622] (11v1:) stuter ghṛtasyaivāṃjanasādhanasya pratītiḥ | yathā paśunaḥ k[623][.... paśum ālabhete[624]ty atra haviṣo liṃgāc chāgaikārthasamavāyi paśutvaṃ pratīyate | śabdāntarasannidhā][625] (11v2:)nād yathā | rāmo jāmadagnya iti | sāmarthyād yathā anudarā kanye[626]ti | atra hi sāmānyata [udarābhāvapratītau sāmarthyād udaraviśeṣapratiṣedhapratītiḥ][627] (11v3:) śāstre pi prathamānirdiṣṭaṃ samāsa upasarjanam[628] iti samāsaśāstrapratītiḥ | liṃgaṃ yathā grāmasyā[rdhaṃ labhete[629]ty atra samapravibhāge 'rdhaśabdaḥ | sva][630](11v4:)ras tu sthūlapṛṣatī[631]tyādau | ādiśabdāt ṣatvasatvanatvaṇatvāny upasargakarmapravacanīyanirṇayahetūni draṣṭavyāni || ||

aśvaḥ | [ajā][632]payaḥ | [ya][633]sya (11v5:)bhavānī[634]tyāder nāmākhyā- 318

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[613] ein akṣara zerstört
[614] ein akṣara zerstört
[615] A 1,3,66
[616] datadabhāvaḥ M
[617] etwa 14 akṣaras fast völlig zerstört; von PS ergänzt nach Pu° 423,2
[618] A 1,3,19
[619] A 2,3,4
[620] etwa 21 akṣaras zerstört; von PS ergänzt nach Pu° 424,1
[621] cf. oben Anm. 238
[622] etwa 34 akṣaras zerstört; von PS ergänzt nach Pu° 424,4
[623] dies akṣara nicht sicher zu lesen
[624] cf. Śbh 3,1,15[95,10]; 6,1,7[188,18]; 6,1,9[189,16]; 11,1,44[32,8]
[625] etwa 34 akṣaras zerstört; von PS ergänzt nach Pu° 424,7
[626] Mbh 1,4,24,3[327,20] u.ö.
[627] etwa 24 akṣaras zerstört; von PS ergänzt nach Pu° 425,2
[628] A 1,2,43
[629] cf. Pu° 425,6
[630] etwa 16 akṣaras zerstört; von PS ergänzt nach Pu° 425,6
[631] sthūlapṛśī° M; cf. sthūlápṛṣatī MS 3,13,3[169,4]; KS V: 9,2[182,12]; TS 5,6,12,1; VS 24,2; Mbh 1,1,1[1,22—23; 2,1]: yājñikāḥ paṭhanti | sthūlapṛṣatīm āgnivāruṇīm anaḍvāhīm ālabheteti |
[632] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[633] ein akṣara zerstört
[634] ? Cf. Raghunātha Sharmā zu Pu° 2,318[p. 429,16]: tasmāt 'tvam aśvo 'jāpayaḥ śatrubhavanāni' ityādau vākyārthaparyālocanayaivārthanirṇayaḥ | tvaṃ vṛddhim āpaḥ, vṛddhim āptaś ca śatrubhavanāni jetuṃ sainyāni param = rājānaṃ vā nyayojaya ity eṣo 'rthaḥ |

tayoḥ sarūpasyāpi puruṣam uddiśya tvam aśva ity ukte rthaprakaraṇādi-
nārthanirṇayaḥ ||
319 vacāṃ[635] bhakṣaya tadbhakṣaṇaṃ saubhāgyahe(11v6:)tuḥ kalaṃ-
jaṃ[636] mā bhakṣaya tadbhakṣaṇaṃ rogahetur ityādau pravṛttini-
vṛttyaupayikī[637] stutir nindā vā tatrāpi na tasya vākyasya svārthe satyatā |
kiṃ tu pravṛ(11v7:)ttinivṛttyupāyataiva | tathā hi kuśalo jānāti | ayam
āpto māṃ vacābhakṣaṇe pravarttayati nūnam[638] iyam vacābhakṣaṇa-
kriyā mameṣṭaṃ sādhayiṣya(11v8:)tīti saubhāgyaṃ kiṃ tu madapekṣi-
tatvāt saṃpravarttayitum eva stutyartham upādatta iti | evaṃ niṣedhe[639]
320 pi yojyaṃ | yat tu dṛṣṭānvayavyatirekeṇādṛṣṭavyatire(11v9:)keṇa vā
dṛṣṭena phalena yathā rājānaṃ bhajasva jīvanaṃ te bhaviṣyati | yāgena
svargo bhavatīti tad yathā śrute rthe pramāṇam eva | adṛṣṭārtheṣv[640]apy
alpe(11v10:)ṣu yatra mahān pratyavāyaḥ śrūyate yathā kalaṃjabhakṣa-
321 ṇena rauravādiprāptir iti | tatrāpi vyāghro sti tatra mā gachety asaty api
vyāghre yathā bālaṃ ni(11v11:)varttayitum ucyate tathaiveti maṃtavyaṃ
323 | aniṣṭamātraṃ tu tatrāstīti matvā jñātā na pravarttata eva | puroḍāśa-
sya[641] daṃtabhakṣaṇe sarpadaṃśo niṣṭatvena[642]śrū(11v12:)yate | tatra
viṣanirharaṇamaṃtrābhijño py aniṣṭaṃ jñātvā nivarttata eveti svārthe na
324 tātparyaṃ | yatrāpi vidhipratiṣedha[643]rahite stutiniṃde eva śrūyete
(11v13:) tatrāpi vidhipratiṣedha[643]yor eva vākyayos tātparyam | tad evaṃ
325 vākyasthānām eva padānām arthavattā yathā dehāśritānām eveṃdriyāṇām
eva pratīti(11v14:)janakatā kevalānāṃ tu padānāṃ pravṛttinivṛttyau-
payikavākyārthāparyavasānād ānarthakyam eva tathāvāṃtara[644]vākyāny
api mahāvākyārthaparyava(11v15:)sānenaiva sārthakāny anyathā tu pa-
326 davad evāprayojakānīti | na ca vākyasthasyaiva padasya sārthakatve vā-
kyārthaparyavasitasya kevalasyānartha(11v16:)kyaṃ | tāvataivākāṃkṣā-
327 pūrtteḥ[645] tasyāpy arthavatvāt | yathā varṣatīti karttur avaśyāvagateḥ[646]
parisamāptārtham ākhyātam eva paripūrṇārthaṃ vākyaṃ yathā de-

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[635] Acorus calamus Linn.
[636] cf. Śbh 6,2,19—20[234,7; 237,2]
[637] Cf. KV zu A 5,4,34
[638] nūyaṃnam M °yaṃ° getilgt
[639] niśedhe M
[640] adṛṣṭhārtheṣv M
[641] puroḍāsasya M
[642] niṣṭhatvena M
[643] °śedha° M
[644] °vātara° M
[645] °pūtteḥ M cf. unten Anm. 728
[646] avaśyāvateḥ M

(11v17:)vo jalaṃ varṣatīti | mīmāṃsakās tu śrutārthāpattyā śabdakalpa- 328
naivaivamā[647]disthale ity āhuḥ | tathā ca nyāyasudhāyāṃ |
śrutārthāpattim ā(11v18:)hur ye śabdasyākalpikā yataḥ |
bhāṣyasūtranyāyataṃ[648]travirodhāt te nirākṛtā[649] iti | sūtrakāro hi tasmāt śrutyekadeśaḥ kalpanaika(11v19:)deśatvād ity āhe[650]ti | tan na tāvata eva vākyavad viśiṣṭārthavṛttau śabdāṃtarakalpanāyā niṣprayojanatvād iti | tathāpy e[ka][651]padārthaprakaraṇādinā (12r1:) vṛkṣa ity etāvata eva tiṣṭhaty arthapratyāyakatvaṃ tadaitāvad eva vākyaṃ | ata eva[652] [pu][653]ṣpebhyo yātī[654]tyādāv āharttum ity asya nādhyāhāraḥ | vākyād eva tadarthāvaga(12r2:)teḥ ata eva nirādiṣu krāṃtādyarthāvagater na tadartha[655]śabdoccāraṇam adhyāhāro vā | na ca vṛkṣa ity etāvatā vṛkṣas tiṣṭhatīty arthāvagatau gauravā(12r3:)d vṛkṣaḥ tiṣṭhatīti vākyaṃ na kadāpi prayojyam iti vācyaṃ | idam ākāśam ityādivat[656] laghunāpi siddhe[657] kadācid guruṇo pi prayogāt | (12r4:) arthaviśeṣanirṇayas tu
prakaraṇādhīna eva | tathā yasmiñ chabda[658] uccarite yo rthaḥ pratīyate 300
sa tasyārtha iti kevalānām eva nāmapadānām ākhyātapa(12r5:)dānāṃ voccāraṇe yady arthaprakaraṇādivaśād viśeṣārthanirṇayaḥ tadā tad api vākyam eva | nanu yadi yasminn uccarite yo rthaḥ pratīyate sa tasya śabda(12r6:)syārtha iti lakṣaṇe vaktur vyāsaṃgād arthāpratipattāv anyathārthapratipattau śabdārthaniyatau nityatā vyāhanyeta | ataḥ padāṃtarā[659]dhyāhāreṇaiva vākyā(12r7:)rthapūrttir iti | kiṃ ca vṛkṣa ity asyaiva vākyatāyāṃ tiṣṭhatīty ākhyātārtho vṛkṣaśabdasyaivārtha ity aṃgīkāryaṃ | varṣatītyādau devo jalam iti padayor a(12r8:)rtho varṣatīty asyaiva vācyatvena vācyaḥ | tathā ca siddharūpasatvavācino nāmnaḥ kriyārthatā sādhyāvasthakriyāvācinaś cākhyātasya (12r9:) siddhārthate[ti][660] viruddhārthatā syād iti | maivaṃ | śrutāpattau hi rātrau bhuṃkta[661] ityādiḥ śabdaḥ kalpata iti hi tava mataṃ tatra kiṃ śabdena śabdākṣe(12r10:)pa

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[647] °naivevamā° M
[648] hier das akṣara °cya° getilgt
[649] bisher nicht nachzuweisen
[650] MīS 1,4,25: arthād vā kalpanaikadeśatvāt |
[651] °ka° eingefügt WR
[652] eka M
[653] °pu° eingefügt WR
[654] cf. KV zu A 2,3,14
[655] tadarthaṃ M
[656] hier ein Schnörkel
[657] siddhe pi ka° M
[658] yasmi chabda M
[659] padāṃtastadhyā° M
[660] ein akṣara zerstört
[661] cf. Ślv 1,1,5 arthāpatti 51: III. p. 177; =ed. S. K. Ramanatha Sastri/K. Kunjunni Raja and R. Thangaswamy ²Madras 1971, p. 399

utārthe[na śa][662]bdākṣepaḥ kiṃ vā śabdenārthākṣepaḥ āho svid arthe-
nārthasyeti vaktavyaṃ | tatra na tāvad ādyaḥ | śabdasya svārthasamarpa-
ṇamātreṇa (12r11:) nivṛttavyāpārasya śabdāṃtarānākṣepakatvāt | ākṣepa-
saṃbaṃdhādyabhāvāc ca | na dvitīyaḥ | pratītasyārthasya vyāptapratīti-
jananopakṣīṇasya (12r12:) śabdānākṣepakatvāt vyāptibalād arthasiddhau
śabdasya vaiyyarthyāpātāt | nāpi tṛtīyaḥ | anyavācinaḥ śabdasyānyaśa-
bdārthākṣepe mūlā(12r13:)bhāvāt | caturthas tu yujyate arthayoḥ para-
sparavyāptyākṣepasya saṃbhavāt | param anumānaphalam etad vijñānam
iti na śabdā[663]ṃtarākṣepasiddhiḥ ta(12r14:)smād ekapadaśrutyā śabdāṃ-
334 tarādhyāhāraḥ śrutārthāpattyeti yat kiṃcid etat | yac coktaṃ apratītāv
anyathāpratītau śabdārthasyānityateti | ta(12r15:)n na | vyāsaṃgādinā
śabdārthāpratītāv api prakaraṇādyanālocanenānyārthapratipattāv api ta-
vāpi śabdārthānityatāprasaṃgāt | parihāras tv atrobhayoḥ samā(12r16:)na
eva | yad apy anyad uktaṃ | nāmnāṃ sādhyārthatā 'khyātasya ca siddhā-
rthatā prasajyata iti | tad api na manoharaṃ | samāptārthayor eva nāmā-
khyā[ta][664]yo[ḥ][665] sādhyasi(12r17:)ddhārthāvirodhāt | viśiṣṭārthayos tu
kathaṃ tadvirodhaḥ | yathā pacyaṃte taṃḍulā[666] ity atra viklittimātra-
vācino pi paceḥ | kledanāmātravācinaś ca yaṅaṃ(12r18:)tasyaikaikārtha-
vācitvavirodhe pi pace pacatīty atrobhayārthavācinā'virodhas tathehāpi
[ ][667] (12r19:)tve pi jalaṃ varṣatīty atra varṣater nāmārthavācinā[668]vi-
335 rodhe pi varṣati dvāram i[ti. . dvi][669](12r20:)tīyānupapattir iti śaṃkyaṃ |
anyatra dṛṣṭasa[ ][670] (12v1:)vatā pidhehy udghāṭayeti veti kriyāsaṃde-
haḥ ity avahātya[670] [ ][672] (12v2:)tvāt |

na ca nāmno py ākhyātatva ākhyātasya nāmatve lakṣaṇabalād a[ ][673]
(12v3:)nīyaṃ | akhaṃḍavādinām asya vibhāgasyāsaṃmatatvād etadvibhī-
ṣikānāspadatvāt | na caivaṃ saty anu[śāsanena . .][674] (12v4:)tabhedāśra-
346 yeṇānu[675]śāsanapravṛtter iti | tathā ca yathā rekhāgavayena[676] karmaṇi-

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[662] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[663] sabdā° M
[664] ein akṣara zerstört
[665] °ḥ ergänzt WR
[666] taṃtulā M cf. Mbh 3,1,26[32,2]
[667] etwa 20 akṣaras zerstört
[668] °vācitā° M
[669] etwa 28 akṣaras zerstört
[670] etwa 40 akṣaras zerstört
[671] die letzten fünf akṣaras kaum zu entziffern; lies avahatya?
[672] etwa 28 akṣaras zerstört
[673] etwa 22 akṣaras zerstört
[674] etwa 15 akṣaras zerstört
[675] °yeṇonu° M
[676] hier die akṣaras °satya° getilgt. Zu rekhāgavayanyāya cf. Jacob, G. A.: A second handful of popular maxims, ³Bombay 1925, p. 71, und A third handful of popular maxims, Bombay 1904, p. 143

rmitahasta[pādādyavayavena satyasya gavayasya jñānaṃ ta][677](12v5:)-
dvad etad iti |

na ca vācyaṃ śrutārthāpattyā padakalpanānabhyupagame śrutasyaiva
śabdasya viśiṣṭārthavācakatve cāktāḥ śarkarā[678] ity atrāktaśabdasyaiva 347
(12v6:) ghṛtāktā[679] ity arthakalpane sruveṇā[680]vadyatī[681]tyādau ca ava-
dyatīty asyaiva māṃsādyarthatve liṃgārthāder niyāmakatvaṃ na syād iti
śaṃkanīyaṃ | a(12v7:)nekārthānām eva teṣāṃ śabdānām arthanirṇayāya
teṣām apy apekṣaṇād iti || ||

atha bādhyabādhakabhāvo nirūpyate | sa ca bhinnavākyatayaika[682]vā- 348
(12v8:)kyatayā veti | tatra bhinnavākyatāyām aprāptyanumānam eva
bādha ity ucyate | tathā hi sāmānya[683]vidher aviśeṣeṇa janitāyām api
buddhau viśeṣa(12v9:)darśanasamaye yadi pūrvavidher ayam api viśeṣaḥ
tātparyaviṣayaḥ tarhy asyāpy anyaviṣayābhāvād ayam eva viṣayo vakta-
vyaḥ | na cobhayor viruddhayo(12v10:)r ekatra samavāya ity avaśyam
ekasyātrātātparyaṃ vācyaṃ | na ca viśeṣavidher ananyaviṣayasya tad
vaktuṃ śakyam iti pūrvasya labdhāvakāśasyaiva ta(12v11:)d vācyaṃ |
[na ca][684] vikalpo 'tulyabalatvāt | ato viśeṣaparyālocanayā sāmānyasya
tatrātātparyānumānam eva bādhaḥ | na tu tatra tātparye saty a(12v12:)py
apasāraṇam | aṃśe śāstrasyāprāmāṇyāpātāt | tathā ca loke pi dadhi prā- 349
hmaṇebhyo dīyatām iti vadata uttaratra takraṃ kauṃḍinyāye[685]ty ukter
abhi(12v13:)prāyo numīya[te][686] | nūnam anena brāhmaṇaśrutyā kau-
ṃḍinyo na vivakṣita[687] eveti | ata eva kvacid devadattāyobhayam apīty
ucyate | anyathobhābhyām u(12v14:)bhayaprāpter ubhayam iti vyartham
eva syāt | tathā ca yathā vākyaśeṣabalād[688] yāvato śvān pratigṛhṇī[689]yād[690]
ityādāv api śeṣābhāve pi dātur eve(12v15:)ṣṭinirṇayas tathā sāmānyasya
viśeṣātirikte tātparyam iti nirṇīyata iti | atha vā yatheko guṇavṛddhī[691] 351
ity asya sārvadhātukārddhadhātuka(12v16:)yor[692] ityādivākyaikavākya-

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677 17 akṣaras stark abgerieben
678 Siehe oben Anm. 238
679 ghṛtātvāktā M °tvā° getilgt
680 śruveṇā° M
681 Siehe oben Anm. 242
682 °tayaula° M
683 sāmyanya° M
684 zwei akṣaras zerstört
685 Mbh 1,1,47,1[115,2] u.ö.
686 ein akṣara zerstört
687 hier die akṣaras iti getilgt
688 bākyaśeṣavalād M
689 hier das akṣara °tī° getilgt
690 cf. Śbh 2,1,33[421,15]; 3,4,28[397,7]; 3,4,30[406,1; 407,2]; 11,4,39[126,15] = TS 2,3,12,1
691 yathogoguddhī M; A 1,1,3: iko guṇavṛddhī
692 A 7,3,84

tāyām sārvadhātukārddhadhātukayor aṃgāṃtasyeko guṇa iti viśiṣṭam ekam eva mahāvākyaṃ guṇavidhāyakaṃm evaṃ supo (12v17:)dhātuprātipadikayor[693] ity asyālug uttarapada[694] ity a[695]dhikṛtasaṃskṛte[696]na[697] paṃcamyāḥ stokādibhya[698] ity anenai[699]kavākyatāyāṃ stokādisaṃbaṃdhipaṃ(12v18:)camyādi[700]vyatiriktāyāḥ supo lug iti vākyārthaḥ saṃpadyate | tathā caikavākyatāyāḥ pūrvaṃ sāmānye pratītir eva jñāt[ā][701] bādhyata ity etāvataiva (12v19:) bādhyabādhakavācye[702] yuktir iti maṃtavyaṃ | yathedaṃ rajatam ity anirva[703]canīya[704] eva śuktimastakavarttiny avidyā[cchuri][705]te pratīte pi vyāvahā(12v20:)rikasatyapratītir eva bādhyate na tu rajatasya bādhaḥ | satyasyāprasakteḥ anirvacanīye tu pratītasya niṣedhā[706]yogād iti | nanu cārthaikatvād eka(13r1:)vākyatā | na ca lugalugvidhyor arthaikatvam ekatra pravarttanārthatvād vākyasyaikatra ca nivarttanārthatvāt | prayājādivākyānāṃ darśapūrṇamāsavākyaikavākyatāyuktānāṃ[707](13r2:) tadvidhyavaruddhabhāvanāpekṣitakathaneṣu[708] pūrakatvāt | iha tu na tatheti cet | na | ihāpi cāti[709]prasaktinivārakaviśeṣ[710]aṇānāṃ sāmānyavidhyapekṣitānām eva vi(13r3:)śeṣaiḥ samarpitānāṃm apekṣaṇāt | tathā hi alugvidhis tāvad idam apekṣate | siddham eva lugabhāvaṃ jñāpayatā mayā kim upakarttavyam iti | lugvidhir api (13r4:) sāmānyataḥ pravṛtto niṣṭhā[711]rahite sthale mayā kva pravarttitavyam iti viṣayam apekṣate | evam anayoḥ parasparāpekṣayā[712] saṃbaṃdha iti | evam anupasarge kaḥ[713] karmaṇy a(13r5:)ṇ[714] ity ekavākyatayaiva saṃbaṃdhaḥ ākārāṃtaprakṛtikādīni kādibhiḥ saṃskṛtyāni[715] karmaṇy upapade ṇā saṃskuryād iti | na cātrādhyāhārādidoṣaḥ

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693 A 2,4,71
694 A 6,3,1
695 hier die akṣaras °traika° getilgt
696 hier das akṣara °vye° getilgt
697 hier das akṣara °tu° getilgt
698 A 6,3,2
699 °nai° in margina
700 °paṃcyamyādi° M
701 °ā zerstört
702 °vācye undeutlich; °vāco PS; bhāve AA
703 anarva° M
704 hier drei unleserliche akṣaras getilgt
705 zwei akṣaras unleserlich; ergänzt PS
706 niśedhā° M
707 °tāyuktaṃ M
708 °kathameśa M
709 svāti° M
710 °aviśeṣ° in margina
711 niṣṭha° M
712 anayor apa[ra in margina]sparāpekṣayā M
713 A 3,2,3: āto 'nupasarge kaḥ
714 A 3,2,1
715 saṃskṛtyānyāni AA

(13r6:) prayogavidhau prayogādibhir upakṛtyetivat kalpitavākye vākya-
bhedāder adūṣaṇatvāt | tathā coktaṃ |

śrūyamāṇasya vākyasya nyūnādhikavikalpane |
ka(13r7:)lpanāvākyabhedādidoṣo nānumite hy asāv [||][716]

iti etādṛg eva ca sarvatra vākyaikavākyatā | [kāśi][717]kāyāṃ tv ekavākya-
taivaṃ pradarśitā | yady api vṛttikārai(13r8:)r dhātor aṇ bhavati ākārāṃtāt
ko bhavatī[718]ty uktaṃ | tathā yad devadattaṃ bhojaya tat ghṛtena bhojaya
payasā bhojayetyādau yady api bhedena bhujer upādānaṃ tathāpy eka
(13r9:) evāyaṃ bhujir[719] nimittavaśād bhinna eva tathaika[720] evāyaṃ
bhavatir iti[721] | vastutas tu ghṛtādibhir bhojayed itivad etebhya ete pra-
tyayā bhavaṃtīty ekavākyateti | (13r10:) tathā yaro dvirvacanaṃ bhavati
rahābhyām uttarasyety[722] ekavākyatāyāṃ rahayor nimittatvabuddhipari-
gṛhītayoḥ kādi[723]buddhāv anārohā[724]d yartvena tadvyatiriktā(13r11:)-
nām eva pratītyā bādha ity ucyata iti | tathā ca kayyaṭa uktaṃ | hayavaraḍ
ity atra | sāmānyavidhyor ekavākyatāyāṃ sāmānyavidher viśeṣavidhir
bādhako (13r12:) bhavatī[725]ti | bādhako viṣayaviśeṣasamarthaka iti yāvat
| tatra bhinnavākyatāyām aprāptyanumānaṃ bādha ekavākyatāyāṃ tv
aprāptir eveti viśeṣaḥ | ya(13r13:)tv iko guṇavṛddhī[726] ity atra bhāṣya
uktaṃ | yady ekaṃ vākyaṃ tatas tacheṣo yadi nānā vākye tato pavāda[727]
iti tatpadaikavākyatābhiprāyeṇa sphuṭatvād ekavākyatvam u(13r14:)-
ktaṃ | bādhyaikavākyatayā bādhāsphūrtteḥ[728] [729]pūrvaṃ bhinnavākya-
tāyāṃ tatsphūrtteś coktaṃ || || iha bhīmasenādayaḥ śabdāḥ saṃjñātvena 354
niyujyaṃte tattadvyaktīnāṃ (13r15:) tathā ca taiḥ saṃpūrṇair uccāritaiḥ
saṃjñipratītyā bhavitavyaṃ bhavati tu bhīmasena ity etāvati saṃjñā-
[śa][730]bde pi bhīmaśabdād apy arthapratyayaḥ tad etat katham upapa-

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[716] Tv 1,4,3[280,15] var. c: lakṣaṇāvākya°
[717] lacuna zweier akṣaras markiert; ergänzt PS
[718] cf. KV zu A 3,2,1 und A 3,2,3
[719] bhuji M
[720] tathaika oder tayaika M
[721] bhavati — ein unleserliches akṣara getilgt — tiri M vom Schreiber verbessert zu °r iti
[722] A 8,4,45—46: yaro 'nunāsike 'nunāsiko vā || aco rahābhyāṃ dve ||
[723] kārpi° M
[724] hier das akṣara °dya° getilgt
[725] Mbh N.S. Ed. vol. I, p. 126, rechte Spalte, Zeile 10: tatraikavākyatāyāṃ sāmānyaviśeṣavidhyor lokavyavahārād eva śabdārthasaṃbandhaparijñānavat sāmānyavidher viśeṣavidhir bādhakaḥ
[726] A 1,1,3
[727] Mbh 1,1,3,2[44,16]: yady ekaṃ vākyaṃ tac cedaṃ ca alo 'ntyasya vidhayo bhavanti iko guṇavṛddhī alo 'ntyasyeti tato 'yaṃ taccheṣaḥ | atha nānā vākyam alo 'ntyasya vidhayo bhavanti iko guṇavṛddhī antyasya cānantyasya ceti tato 'yaṃ tadapavādaḥ | kaś cātra viśeṣaḥ |
[728] °sphūtteḥ M vgl. oben Anm. 645
[729] hier das akṣara °bhi° getilgt
[730] ein akṣara abgerieben

dyata (13r16:) iti vicāryate | tatra kecid āhuḥ | bhīmaśabdād uccāritād eva
bhīmasenaśabdāt pratītād arthāvagatir iti | tan na | bhīmādiśabdānām
355 anyatra saṃketitā(13r17:)nāṃ svataṃtrāṇāṃm anyaśabdāpratyāyakatvāt |
na hi tasyāyaṃ saṃjñārūpasyaiva nāpara ity atra pra[731]māṇam asti | na
cāyaṃ tatra saṃke[731a]titopana[taḥ][732] kevala evārthaṃ (13r18:) bodhayet |
356 anye punar āhuḥ | sarvāvayavayuktasya saṃjñātve py avayavānām api
saṃjñātvena viniyogā[t .. ta][733](13r19:)n na | tathā sati pratyekaṃ
357 varṇānāṃ vācakatve bhīśabdād api tadarthāvagamaprasaṃgāt | kiṃ ca
[ ][734] (13r20:)vagatiḥ ye tu bhīmādayo nyatra dṛśyaṃte te tatsarūpā eva
359 na tu [.. bu][735](13v1:)ddhyupārūḍhāt saṃghātād evārthapratītir iti | tan
360 na | sadṛśadarśanāt smṛ[tir upa ..][736] (13v2:)tīte pi vā tasmin kathaṃ
tato rthapratītir uccaritasyaiva saṃjñipratyāyakatvād iti | atrocyate [ ][737]
361 (13v3:)vā api pratyāyanayogyapadasarūpā api niyuktā eva | tathā ca
yathā vaiśvāṃm āmikṣām uddiśyaiva kṛta[ ][738] (13v4:) tathā viśiṣṭodde-
śena kṛte pi viniyoge nuniṣpādinyo yogyā padāṃtarasarūpā api saṃjñā
niṣpadyaṃte tathā ca viśiṣṭavācakatvaba[lā][739]t padānām api (13v5:)
padāṃtarasarūpāṇāṃ pratyāyaka[tve][740] sati tato pi saṃjñipratītir iti |
nanu ca tulye nuniṣpāditve na varṇā saṃjñāḥ padam eva tu saṃjñeti
362 [kathaṃ][741] no vasitam iti (13v6:)[742] cet | na [743]anajādau pūrvapadalo-
patvā[743a]khyānenānuniṣpādinām api teṣām eva sādhutvānvākhyānāt | tathā
363 jyeṣṭhetyādau jye ity asya ma[ghe][744]tyādau ghetyādī(13v7:)nāṃ sādhu-
tvānanvākhyānād aprayogārhatvād apratyāyakatvam iti || athedaṃ vicā-
364 ryate | saṃjñāyāṃ ṇatvaṃ vidhīyate tatra kim aṇatvā eva saṃjñābhūtāḥ[745]
saṇatvāḥ pra(13v8:)yojyā āhosvit saṇatvā eva saṃjñābhūtā iti || ādye
saṇa[746]tvānām eva vācakatve saṇatvasyā[747]saṃketitatvād[748] apratyāya-

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[731] °syaivā eva para ity apra° M
[731a] sāṃke° M
[732] ein akṣara zerstört
[733] etwa 13 akṣaras zerstört
[734] etwa 19 akṣaras zerstört
[735] etwa 31 akṣaras zerstört
[736] etwa 25 akṣaras zerstört
[737] etwa 16 akṣaras zerstört
[738] etwa 11 akṣaras zerstört
[739] ein akṣara zerstört
[740] ein akṣara unleserlich
[741] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[742] von hier an andere Hand
[743] cf. Mbh 5,3,83[425,5]
[743a] °lopātvā° M
[744] ein akṣara zerstört
[745] °bhūtā M saṃjñāḥ śrutāḥ PS
[746] suṇa° verbessert zu saṇa° M
[747] saṇatvāsyā° M
[748] °saṃketitvād M

katvaprasaṃgaḥ | śabdārthānityatā(13v9:)prasaṃgaḥ | dvitīye tu tathābhūtānām eva saṃjñātvād vṛthā ṇatvānuśāsanam iti | kiṃ ca sati saṃjñātve ṇatvaṃ ṇatve ca sati saṃjñātvam itī[749]taretarāśrayaḥ | atro(13v10:)cyate | saṃti kṛtaṇatvā akṛtaṇatvāś ca tattadarthā nityasaṃ[750]baddhās tatra śāstreṇa kṛ[751]taṇatvā eva saṃjñārūpatvena sādhavaḥ akṛtaṇatvās tv avayavārthaparyālo(13v11:)canayā prayojyā iti na caivam itaretarāśrayatā no ṇa[752] eteṣu ve caite[753] saṃjñāyām eva tadviśiṣṭāḥ[754]sādhava iti vacanavyakteḥ || nanv adhunātanasaṃjñā śabdā(13v12:)nām idānīm arthe viniyogād anityatā śabdārthasaṃbaṃdhasya prasajyeta || tathā coktaṃ

kṛtakatvād anityatvaṃ saṃbaṃdhasyopajāyate || 367
saṃjñāyāṃ sā hi[755]puruṣair yathā(13v13:)kāmaṃ niyujyata[756] [||]

iti | naiṣa doṣaḥ || sarveṣāṃ śabdānāṃ saṃjñārūpeṇa sarvārthapratyāyakatvasyānāditvāt || puruṣavyāpāras tu[757] niyamāya svavyavahāra-siddhya(13v14:)rthaṃ || tathā ca

vṛddhyādīnāṃ ca śāstre smiṃ chaktyavachedalakṣaṇaḥ | 369
akṛtrimo pi saṃbaṃdho viśeṣaṇaviśeṣyavad[758] [||]

iti || yathā nīlādi[759]viśeṣaṇasya viśeṣyavyā(13v15:)varttakatvalakṣaṇaḥ[760] saṃbaṃdhaḥ svabhāvasiddha eva | evaṃ śabdasya saṃjñātvena saṃjñivyāvarttakatvalakṣaṇaḥ saṃbaṃdha iti ||

tathā ca sahajaśaktiniyama eva saṃjñāyāḥ[761](13v16:) saṃjñinocyate
na kṛtrimaḥ[762] saṃbaṃdha iti || saṃjñānāṃ ca pravṛttinimittaṃ sarvatra 370
saṃjñāśabdasva[763]rūpam eva varṇarūpāṇāṃ saṃjñānām artharūpapravṛttinimittābhā(13v17:)vāt svarūpam eva tāvat pravṛttinimittam avaśyam eṣṭavyaṃ | tathā ca kvacit saṃjñāsu saṃbhavaty apy arthatve[764] 'vyabhicārāt svarūpasyaiva pravṛttinimittato[765] .. itā[766] || (13v18:) sarvanāmā- 371
disaṃjñā api mahatyaḥ svarūpanibaṃdhanā eva | mahattvasāmarthyāt tu

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749 iti° verbessert zu itī° M
750 °saṃ° nachträglich eingefügt
751 kṛ taṇatvā M
752 cf. A 8,4,1: raṣābhyāṃ no ṇaḥ samānapade
753 ? no ṇa eteṣv evaite PS
754 °śiṣṭhāḥ
755 sādi M
756 = VP 2,367 var. b: °papadyate; c: saṃjñāyāḥ
757 hier das akṣara °e° getilgt
758 = VP 2,369 var. c: akṛtrimo hi
759 nīladi° M
760 lakṣaṇe zu lakṣaṇaḥ geändert M
761 hier das akṣara °sa° getilgt
762 kṛtatrimaḥ M °ta° getilgt
763 °śabdaśca° M
764 °pyatvertha M vom Schreiber verbessert zu °py arthatve
765 °to° in margina
766 eine nicht entzifferte Ligatur mit folgendem -itā

tatsadṛśaṃ śabdāṃtaram anumīyate | tad evam artho nugatibodhe ni-(13v19:)mittam[767] iti | sādṛśyād vā śabdāṃtarapratipattiḥ | tatraikena svarūpataḥ saṃjñipratipattir apareṇāvayavārthanibaṃdhanārthavyava-
372 sthāpanam iti | (14r1:) āvṛttyā taṃtreṇa[768] vānumānād vā śabdadvaya-pratītiḥ || iha śāstre saṃjñāśabdoccāraṇe pi kvacil laukikakṛtrimāṇāṃ[768a]
373 pratītiḥ | kvacit kṛtrimasyaiva kvaci(14r2:)d akṛtrimasyaiva kvacid ubhayoḥ | karttari karmavyatihāra[769] iti karmaśabdo kṛtrima eva | karmaṇy aṇ[770] iti kṛtrima eva | saṃkhyāsaṃjñāyāṃ tūbhayoḥ ekaśrutī[771]
374 ty a(14r3:)tra saṃbuddhipadena laukikena śāstrīyalaukikayor api grahaṇaṃ ||

idānīṃ kvacit pratyekaṃ vākyaparisamāptir[772] ity uktaṃ kvacic ca samudāya eve[773]ti | (14r4:) tanmūlaṃ vicāryate | yatraika[774]śeṣeṇa dvaṃdvena vā bahūnāṃ pratipādanaṃ kriyate brāhmaṇā bhojyaṃtāṃ
375–376 devadattayajñadattaviṣṇumitrā bhojyaṃtāṃ[775] ityādau tatra bhuji-(14r5:)kriyāyāḥ svarūpataḥ phalataś ca pratyekaparisamāptasvarūpatvāt sāmarthyāt pratyekam eva samāptiḥ || nāṭyakriyā[776] tu bahuniṣpādyasva-
378 rūpā sā(14r6:)marthyāt svarūpasya niṣpatyartham eva samudāye samāpyate || na hy eko nāṭyaṃ karttuṃ samarthaḥ nāpi bahavaḥ[777] samudāyena bhāraṃ voḍhum iva grāsaṃ mukhe (14r7:) ṛpituṃ samarthāḥ | mukhānāṃ pratyekaniṣṭhatvena samudāye tadabhāvāt | yā tu samudāye
379 niṣpādayituṃ śakyā bhavaty asyāḥ samudāye samāptir yathā (14r8:) brāhmaṇā vilokyaṃtāṃ[778] iti || atra hi kriyāphalaṃ vyavahārādi samu-
380 dāye pi karttuṃ śakyaṃ || taṃḍulān[779] pacaṃtv ityādau tu viklittiḥ karma sā kriyā (14r9:) guṇībhūtāto devadattādigatā[780] vikledanā bahugatā[781] veti samudāye pi samāpyate | kaścid adhiśrayaṇaṃ[782] karoti kaścit taṃḍulān[779] āsiṃcatī[783](14r10:)ty evaṃ bahuvyāsaktarūpāyāḥ pa-

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[767] °mittabodhem iti M °bodhe° getilgt
[768] tatreṇa M
[768a] °māṇāṃ M
[769] A 1,3,14
[770] karmaṇy āṇ M; A 3,2,1: karmaṇy aṇ
[771] A 1,2,33: ekaśruti dūrāt saṃbuddhau
[772] Mbh 1,1,7,1[57,21]
[773] Mbh 1,1,1,12[41,13]
[774] °ka° in margina
[775] Mbh 1,1,1,12[41,11]
[776] nāṭyākriyā M
[777] bahavo | sa° M
[778] vilokyatām M
[779] taṃdulān M
[780] °gato M
[781] °gatau M
[782] adhiśravaṇaṃ M
[783] āsicatī° M

cikriyāyā bahubhir anuṣṭhātuṃ śakyatvāt | pacyaṃte taṃḍulā[784] ity atra
tu viklitteḥ apradhānatvāt tasyāś cāva(14r11:)yavavikleda[785]rūpāyāḥ
pratyekaniṣṭhatvāt pratyekam eva samāptiḥ || śāstre py adaicāṃ[786] pra- 381
yoge vyastānām evopalabdheḥ[787] samudāyasya prayogāna(14r12:)rhatvāt
pratyekam eva[788] phaladvāreṇa[789] vṛddhisaṃjñā | prasthe vṛddham[790]
ityādiliṃgāc ca | gargāḥ śataṃ daṃḍyaṃtām[791] ity atra tu pradhānaṃ 382
karma śataṃ tac caikatvasaṃ(14r13:)khyāviṣṭam || gargās tv apradhā-
natvena[792] gauṇaṃ karma || tatra pratyekaṃ[793] śatādāne pradhānasyai-
kasya śatasya svarūpanāśāpatter guṇānāṃ cāṃgā[794]nuro(14r14:)dhitvāt
pradhānānurodhena samudāyād eva śatādānasyocitatvāt[795] samudāya eva
vākyārthaḥ samāpyate | tathā cākhyā[796]tārthaguṇatvapradhā(14r15:)na-
tvābhyāṃ pratyekasamudāyasamāptiḥ[797] | samāsasaṃjñābhyastasaṃjñe 383
tu samudāya eva samāpyete[798] tatkāryasya samudāya eva dṛṣṭatvād[799]
iti | vṛṣa(14r16:)lair na praveṣṭavyam ityādau tv ekaikasya[800] bahūnāṃ 384–385
vāpraveśaḥ[801] | vṛṣalatvajāti[802]vyaktipraveśe niṣedha[803]vaiyarthyāpātāt
pratyekaṃ samudāye ca vākyārtha(14r17:)samāptiḥ | maṃtrādyaśravaṇa-
lakṣaṇasya niṣedhaphalasya pratyekasamudāyayos tulyatvāt | [ ][804]
(14r18:) [ ][805] sāmarthye samudāye[806]ekaikasya vā sāmarthye ekaikatra |
tathā [ ][807] (14v1:) yatrāpi astu tarhi bhujikriyāyāṃ grāsaprakṣepādikri- 388–393
yāphalapra[ ][808] (14v2:) tasyāḥ samudāye samāptir astu || na pradhāna-

784 taṃdulā M
785 °kledā° M
786 ādaucāṃ zu ādaicāṃ verbessert M
787 evolabdheḥ M
788 pratyekam ekam eva M
789 hier ein Schnörkel
790 A 6,2,87: prasthe 'vṛddham akarkyādīnām
791 Mbh 1,1,1,12[41,13]
792 apādānatve U gau° M
793 prakaṃtye M vom Schreiber verbessert zu pratyekaṃ
794 °ga° in margina
795 °tattvāt M
796 °khyā° in margina
797 °samāptī M
798 samāpyate M
799 dṛṣṭaḥtvād M
800 aikaikasya M
801 °veśo | M
802 hier Einfügungszeichen; Ergänzung in margina zerstört
803 niśedha° M
804 etwa 17 akṣaras zerstört
805 zwei akṣaras zerstört
806 sumudāye M
807 etwa 25 akṣaras zerstört
808 etwa 25 akṣaras zerstört

bhūta[809]kriyāyā api karaṇādisādhanaikye pi ka[.. devadattayajña-][810]
392 (14v3:)dattaviṣṇumitrair[811] na bhoktavyam ityādau tu dvaṃdvāvaˇta-
sā[812]hityayoge pi niṣedhaprādhānyāt kevalabhojanavidhau vā tātparyāt
pratyekaṃ samāptiḥ samu(14v4:)dāye ve[813]ti boddhavyaṃ || vākyaṃ tu
394 pratyekaṃ samāpyate grahaṇaka[814]vākyāt pratyekānekavākyasthānīya-
tvād ekasya | atra kaścit mahā[815]vākyavākyāṃtarā(14v5:)vācakatvena
tadapratyāyakatvāt tasmād uccaritād arthapratipattau padārthaparyāloca-
nayāvāṃtarāṇi vākyāny upaplavaṃte[816] tāny eva pratyekaṃ samāpya-
395–397 ṃ(14v6:)te[817] iti | tan na akhaṃḍe vākyārthe padārthānām asattvāt |
sattve vā prathamam a[818]saṃsṛṣṭābhinnārthapratipādanaṃ tato bhinna-
saṃsṛṣṭapratipādanam iti vi(14v7:)rodha āpadyeta tasmād[819]asmadu[820]-
ktaiva kalpanā jyāyasī |

samudāyasamāptipakṣe pi pratyekaṃ padāni viśiṣṭārtha[821]paryavasā-
399 yīny eva | yathā vibhaktānāṃ (14v8:) bhrātṝṇāṃ[822] samudāyasvāmikam
api pratyekaṃ teṣāṃ madīyam idam madīyam iti harṣaśokakāraṇaṃ
vṛddhināśayos tathā samudāyā[823]rtho pi pratyekaṃ sarveṣāṃ (14v9:)
tatra tātparyāt pratyekārtho pi yukta eveti || na caikaika[824]pada[825]śravaṇe
samudāyārthapratītyāpattiḥ | padāṃtarasannidhānalakṣaṇadyotakābhā-
400 vena (14v10:) tadapratīter[826] iti || varṇānāṃ vastuto vācakatve pi yasya
mate pratyekaṃ varṇā api samuditārthe vibhaktādhāravad uktās tasyāpi
401–402 saṃghātā(14v11:)d āgatenaiva supā[827] pradīpeneva sarvasaṃkhyābhivya-
kter na pratyekaṃ subutpattiḥ kiṃ tu samudāyād eva | anenaivābhiprā-
yeṇa vārttikakṛto(14v12:)ktaṃ saṃghātasyaikārthyāt subabhāvo va-

809 °bhūtā° M
810 etwa 17 akṣaras zerstört
811 °mitrer M
812 nach °va° wahrscheinlich ein Einfügungszeichen; Ergänzung in margina zerstört
813 °ve° in margina; könnte auch °ce° gelesen werden
814 °ṇakā° zu °ṇaka° verbessert M
815 mahi° verbessert zu mahā° M
816 °te in margina
817 cf. Pu° 500,4: tasmād uccaritād arthapratipattāv arthaparyālocanāvaśenāvāntara-vākyapratipattiḥ saṃpadyata ity ucyate |
818 das zweite akṣara °ma° nachträglich eingefügt M
819 ta° in margina
820 asmayu° M
821 °rtha° nachträglich eingefügt M
822 bhrātṛṇāṃ M
823 °yā° in margina
824 vaikaika° PS
825 °pada° nachträglich eingefügt M
826 tadapratitiḥr p.m. zu °pratīti° verbessert M
827 āgatenaivāruṣā p.m. °vā° zu °va° verbessert M

rṇā[828]d[829] iti || atha cedaṃ[830]nirṇīyate | eka eva śabdo vaktrārthābhidhi-
tsayā prayukto rthaṃ pratyāyayati || sa eva tu kau(14v13:)tukādinā para-
pāṭhanāya vā prayukto na tam artham iti kuta eṣa niyama iti |
tathā hi praiṣamaṃtrā agnīd agnīn vihare[831]tyādayo nye ca pāṭhadaśā-
(14v14:)yāṃ ca nārthābhidhitsayā prayujyaṃte iti tebhyo nārthapratya-
yas ta[832] eva tu yadā yajñakāle agnītpreṣaṇāya dravyadevatādi[833]smara-
ṇāya vā prayu(14v15:)jyaṃte prayoktrā[834] tadaivārthapratyayahetava iti |
tathā loke pi nānārthā gavādayaḥ yadarthābhidhitsayā prayujyaṃte tam
eva gamayaṃti nānyam iti | ta(14v16:)trocyate | yathārthaprakāśanaśakta-
tve pi cakṣuṣo[835] vyāsaktāṃtaḥkaraṇasaṃbaddhasya saṃba[836]ddhārtha- 404
prakāśana eva (14v17:) śaktir evaṃ śabdasya sarvadārthaprakāśanaśa-
ktatve[837]pi [838]prayoktrichā[839]yā api tattadarthābhidhāne nimittatā |
tathā ca (14v18:) bahuṣv api gavādiṣv artheṣu sannihiteṣu satsv api 406
prayoktā yam arthaṃ[840] vivakṣuḥ[841] śabdam abhidhānaviṣayaṃ karoti |
tatraiva śabdo vyavatiṣṭhate nānyatreti (14v19:) sa evāyaṃ vivakṣānibaṃ-
dhano bhidhā nāma śabdavyāpāra ity ucyate | śabdābhedavādinām api
mate[842] kṣādayo neka eva śabdāḥ sādṛśyanimittā [843](15r1:) tu pratya- 409
bhijñeti | teṣāṃ tu nābhidhāvyāpāreṇa prayojanaṃ | kiṃ tu yaḥ śabdo 410
yadarthaṃ uccaritaḥ sa tam eva prakāśayati | prakara[844]ṇādes tu tadā 411
śabdavi(15r2:)śeṣāvagatihetutā | pūrvatra tv abhidhāvyāpāravyaṃjaka-
tvam iti viśeṣaḥ | prakaraṇādi hi vā[845]cakaśabdaviśeṣa[846]niyā[847]makam
eva na tv avāca(15r3:)kasya vācakatāṃ kartum alam iti | sa cāyaṃ vicāro

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[828] °varṇā° in margina
[829] Mbh Śivasūtra hayavarat 13 [31,9]
[830] cedāṃ M
[831] agnīd agnī virahare° M cf. Śbh 1,2,33[53,2]; 2,1,32[419,12]; 3,2,10[139,1.9]; 5,1,25[125,2] = MS 3,8,10[110,8]; ĀpŚS 12,17,19 u.ö.
[832] tu M
[833] °devātādi° p.m. geändert zu °devatādi° M
[834] prayoktā M
[835] hier die akṣaras: saṃbaddhārthaprakāśana eva śakti getilgt; Dittographie, siehe nächste Zeile
[836] saṃbā° p.m. verbessert zu saṃba° M
[837] °ktetve M
[838] hier die akṣaras: sarvārthaprakāśanaśaktatve pi wiederholt und als Dittographie zu tilgen; beachte die Variante sarvārtha°!
[839] °chā° nachträglich eingefügt
[840] arthāṃ p.m. verbessert zu arthaṃ M
[841] vivikṣair M
[842] mante oder matte M
[843] am Ende des Blattes 14v unten rechts in margina das akṣara °ka°; wo einzufügen?
[844] prakāra° M
[845] hier das akṣara °kya° getilgt
[846] °viśeṣā° p.m. verbessert zu °viśeṣa° M
[847] °niya° p.m. verbessert zu °niyā° M

412 varṣati dvāraṃ vṛkṣa ityādiṣu vākyarūpeṣu padeṣu tatas tatraivābhidhā-
vyāpāro niyata[848](15r4:)sya vācakam iti vākyamadhyasthānāṃ tv apra-
413 tipādakatvād eva naitadvicā[849]raviṣayatā | tathā hi yathā pade varṇeṣv
anarthakeṣv api samudā(15r5:)yasyānyeṣāṃ vā vācakatā[850] tathāsma-
nmate narthakeṣv api padeṣv akhaṃḍa[851]syaiva vācakatāyāṃ kvaiṣā
414 ciṃtaikaḥ[852] śabdo nekam arthaṃ bodhayatīti | yat tv āṃ(15r6:)tarālikam
alīkapadatadarthajñānaṃ[853] tadviśiṣṭā[854]rthapratītyaikam[855] eva tasmāt
prathamata eva tathārūpaṃ[856] na pratīyate 'taḥ[857] ka[858]lpitair eva pa-
(15r7:)damada[859]rthais tad āśrayaṇīyam iti ||
415 adhunā vākyārtho nirūpyate || tatra kecid āhuḥ | pūrvapūrvapadārth[860]-
ānugataḥ[861] saṃsargo vākyārtha iti || (15r8:) apare tūttarottarapadārthā-
nugataḥ prathamam eva[862] saṃsṛṣṭa iti | atramate prathamam eva[862] pa-
dād itarapadārthasaṃsṛṣṭasvārthāvagatād anyeṣāṃ[863] padā(15r9:)rthā-
nām itikarttavyatārūpataiva || tathā cānvitasvārthābhidhāne sarvakāraka-
416 śaktyanvitakriyāsvarūpakriyāpadād evāvagatāv api śaktī[864](15r10:)nām
aniyatādhārakatvād daṃḍādiniyata[865]karaṇaśaktyādhānapratītyaprā-
417 ptiḥ[866] daṃḍādipadāni tattadarthaniyamamātraphalakāny eva karaṇādi-
śaktyā(15r11:)dhārāṇāṃ rajjudaṃḍādīnām[867] ānayane 'niyatatvāt | ke cit
418 tu svakārakaviśeṣitā kriyaiva[868] vākyārtha ity āhuḥ | tathāhuḥ
bhāvanaiva hi vā(15r12:)kyārthaḥ svakārakaviśeṣite[869]
419 ti || akhaṃḍād vākyād akhaṃḍasyaiva vākyārthasya pratipattiḥ vākyasyā-

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848 niyataniyata° M
849 hier ein unleserliches akṣara getilgt
850 °ṣāṃ vācakatā M vā eingefügt PS
851 akhaṃḍe p.m. verbessert zu akhaṃḍa° M
852 ciṃtākaḥ p.m. verbessert zu ciṃtaikaḥ M
853 hier das akṣara °tvaṃ getilgt
854 °śiṣṭhā° M
855 °tītyaukam M
856 zwischen tathā° und °rūpaṃ ein unleserliches akṣara; PS vermutet tathāvidharūpaṃ; tathāsvarūpaṃ? WR
857 ataḥ p.m. verbessert zu 'taḥ M
858 hier ein unleserliches akṣara getilgt
859 ?'mit einem pada versehen' müßte nach A 8,2,9 padavat heißen; — padatada° oder padapadā° PS
860 hier ein unleserliches akṣara getilgt
861 °nuṃgatā M
862 prathameva M cf. Pu° 515,3: prathamataram eva
863 °gatāpratyeṣāṃ M
864 śakti° p.m. verbessert zu śaktī° M
865 °niyata° in margina
866 °tyaprāti M
867 °dināṃ M
868 kriyeva M
869 Tv 2,1,46[434,16]

khaṃḍatvaṃ nāma kramava[870]dvarṇābhivyakta(15r13:)tve saty agṛ[871]-
hīta[872]varṇapadakramabhedavatpratīti[873]gocaratvaṃ || arthasya cāsphu-
ritatatta[t][874]padārthatākramabhedabodhaviṣayatvaṃ[875] | pānakarasavan
mayū(15r14:)rapichagatacitrarūpavac ca || tatrāpi hy asphuritatattadāśra-
yaviśeṣatiktatādi[876]jātibhedapratītiviṣayapratītimātragocaratvaṃ | a(15r- 420
15:)navagatatattannīla[877]pītādibhedapratītiviṣayatvaṃ vākhaṃḍatvaṃ
tādṛg evaitat | tathā hi gṛhīta[878]saṃgatikaprathamaṃ padārthapratītāv[879]
api[880] teṣāṃ pravṛ(15r16:)ttiniṣṭhetyādivyavahārākāraṇatve satām api
paṃguvad anuyogitvād asatyatvaṃ saṃsargasyaiva ca tādṛśatvena tadi-
taraviviktarūpā(15r17:)navadhāraṇe pi vyavahārakāraṇatopa[881]patteḥ[882]
satyatvam | kiṃ ca padārthāḥ padair vākyārthopāyatayā smāryaṃ[te .. 421
padam abhyadhikābhā][883](15r18:)[vāt][884] smārakān na viśiṣyate[885]
iti anye tv arthavyabhicāritvā chabdānāṃ nānu[886]bhāvakatā[ ][887] (15r19:)
[ ][888]taccaraṇasaṃbaṃdho pi dahyeteti nirṇītaṃ[889] 422
tathā ca vākyārthapratītau [ ][890] (15v1:)nāṃ svasvakāryaghaṭaka[891]-
tvaṃ tat[892]pṛthagbhūtānāṃ tu vaiyarthyaṃ bheda[ ][893](15v2:)tathā- 423–424
tvena pṛthagbhūtānāṃ | tathā prakṛte pīti |
yathā ca citrarūpe nīlapītādeḥ pūrvam upa[ ][894](15v3:) tathā pūrvapa- 425–426
dopalabdhikāle tattadarthasmṛtāv api tadabhi[895]vyaktavākyatadarthayor

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870 °va° nachträglich eingefügt
871 °gṛ° in margina
872 °hita° M
873 °tpratītī° p.m. verbessert zu °tpratīti°
874 °t° nachträglich eingefügt
875 PS hält auch °yatvāt für möglich
876 °ktattādi° M
877 °la° in margina
878 gṛhita° M
879 pratīttāv M
880 °pi in margina
881 °pa° in margina
882 °patte M
883 etwa 13 akṣaras zerstört
884 ein akṣara zerstört
885 Ślv 1,1,5 śabdapariccheda 107ab: III, p. 134 = ed. S. K. Ramanatha Sastri/K. Kunjunni Raja and R. Thangaswamy, ²Madras 1971, p. 372
886 chabdo nānānu° vermutet PS
887 etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört
888 drei akṣaras zerstört
889 drei kaum zu entziffernde akṣaras; wir wie PS; man könnte auch vermuten manyate oder smaryate
890 etwa 24 akṣaras zerstört
891 °ka° in margina
892 tatra pṛ° vermutet PS
893 etwa 28 akṣaras zerstört
894 etwa 19 akṣaras zerstört
895 databhi° M vom Schreiber verbessert zu tadabhi°

akhaṃḍākāreṇaiva sphū[rtir iti tasya vākyasthasya śṛṃgagrā][896](15v4:)-
hikayaivam asāv iti nirūpayitum[897] aśakyo pi ākāṃkṣādimatpada[898]-
427–428 kārthābhivyakto vya[899]vahārapatham avatarati[900] [901]kevalaḥ padārtho
na | [902](15v5:)saṃsargābhidhānāyaiva vākyaṃ prayujyate | padaṃ tv
aśrūyamāṇapadam anumitakriyāsaṃbaṃdhenaiva saṃsarge paryavasyati
satyasya viparī(15v6:)tasya vā[903] vyavahārasya kriyāsaṃbaṃdhaikaghaṭi-
tatvāt | kriyāpadopasaṃhārād[904] eva hi satyāsatyatvanirṇayaḥ | tasmāt
kevalaḥ[905]padārtho vyava(15v7:)hārātītatvān nāsty eveti | kiṃ ca sattāṃ
429 pratipādayato pi sachabdād asty abhūd veti kriyāpadānusaṃhāreṇaivā-
rthaparyavasānaṃ || tatra ca nā(15v8:)mākhyātārthayoḥ parasparākāṃ-
430–431 kṣāyāṃ tulyāyām apy ākhyātā[906]rthasya prādhānyāt tadartham eva
nāmārthopādānān nāmārthasya tu siddhatve(15v9:)na svasādhanārtham
anyānapekṣatvāt kriyāsaṃbaṃdhenaiva prādhānyapratītir iti | sādhyatva-
432–433 siddhatve ca[907]vaktrapekṣānibaṃdhane[908] eva | tathā hi (15v10:) paci-
[kriyāṃ][909]karotīty ukte sādhyāvasthāpi kriyā karmatvāpannā[910] siddha-
rūpaiva pratīyate karaṇaṃ tu tasyāḥ sādhyatvenaiva vivakṣitaṃ svarū-
(15v11:)pe[ṇaiva ti][911]ṣṭhati | tathā ca sarvasyārthasya sarvaśaktiyuktasya
434 vaktṛvivakṣayaiva tattachaktirūpeṇa pratītir iti | tathā pākaṃ karotī-
(15v12:)ti pākasya nirvartyatayā[912] pratītasyāpi pākasya nirvṛ[913]ttiṃ
karotīti[914]vivakṣāyāṃ saṃbaṃdhitayā niṣpannarūpeṇaiva[915]pratītiḥ |
436 tathā saṃsṛ(15v13:)ṣṭasya vibhaktatā śṛṃgā charo jāyate vibhaktasyāpy
avibhaktatā śarībhavati śṛṃgam iti || āmrabuddhir nyagrodhabhāvena
pariṇa(15v14:)mate | kvacit tu nānātmanām ekatvaṃ kvacid ekasya nānā-
tvaṃ | anya evāsmi saṃvṛtta[916] iti tathā ca vākyārtha eva samuccitāsa-

[896] 12 nur zur Hälfte erhaltene akṣaras; hergestellt PS
[897] °payinum M
[898] pirākāṃkṣādimatpada — ein akṣara getilgt — kā° M
[899] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[900] °tariti M
[901] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[902] hier das akṣara taḥ M
[903] vā nachträglich eingefügt
[904] °pasaṃhād M
[905] visarga nachträglich eingefügt
[906] °tā° in margina
[907] °siddhe ca M
[908] nibadhane M
[909] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[910] °tvāpatyā M; wir wie PS
[911] drei akṣaras unleserlich
[912] °rtyaṃtayā M °ṃ° getilgt
[913] nivṛ° M
[914] karotiti p.m. verbessert zu karotīti M
[915] °paiṇaiva M
[916] cf. Mbh 5,3,57,2[417,6]: anyo bhavān saṃvṛtta iti

muccita[917]viruddhā(15v15:)viruddhaśaktayo pi[918] tā eva yathāvivakṣaṃ
prayoktrā vākyena prakāśyaṃte |
upakārarūpatāpi na nāmaśabdāt pratīyate | tathā hi kāṣṭhaṃ saṃ-
(15v16:)yujyate loṣṭenety[919]ukte saṃyoginor ayam upakārarūpasaṃbaṃ- 438
dhaḥ[920] pratī[921]yate | sa eva kāṣṭhaloṣṭayoḥ[922] saṃyoga ity ukte[923] 439
saṃbaṃdhitvena [prat][924]ī(15v17:)yamānaḥ svopakārakaṃ samavāyam
apekṣate || ṣaṣṭhyā saṃbaṃdhasyokteḥ | tathā ca dvāraviśeṣeṇopasthi-
tāḥ[925] padārthās tattadvyavahārahetavo (15v18:) na svarūpatayā | tathā 440
ca vastūpa[926]kārarūpatvena kriyānyathā tu satvam iti | yathaikasyā eva
strīvyakter apekṣābhedād duhitā bhaginī (15v19:) bhāryā mātetyādayo
vyapadeśās tattadupakārakṛtā eva || tathā ca yo vi[927] śeṣavyavahārahetur
asaṃbaddhānāṃ saṃbaṃdharūpo vākyā[rthaḥ sa][928] eva ni(16r1:)tyaṃ
paropakārakatvād avachinnaḥ | sa eva ca vyavahārahetutvāt padārthānām
ātmā tasya tu rūpam anā[929]khyeyam iti padārthair anvākhyāyate | sa
(16r2:) ca na saṃyogavad[930] vyāsajyavṛttitayā padārtheṣu vyavasthito na
vā pratyekaṃ | sahaprayogāt tu tasya sā śaktiḥ pratibhāsata ity eva | evaṃ 442
cāneke vākyā(16r3:)rthā[931] anityā nityā vākyenānekena[932] tathā pratipā-
dyaṃta ity abhi[933]hitaṃ | ke cit tu nitya eka eva vākyārthaḥ kriyārūpo 443
yathāsaṃbhavaṃ kālasādha(16r4:)nadravyapuruṣopagrahādibhir anugato 444
vākyenābhidhīyata iti sa caika eva śabdaḥ pravibhaktoddeśaḥ sarvavi-
śeṣaviśiṣṭe parika[lpita][934](16r5:)viśeṣaṇaviśeṣyabheda ekasminn a[935]rthe
varttata iti | tasya śaktim[936] apoddhṛtya vyāvahāriko bhāgo nugamyata 445
iti | tathā ca saṃpras[āraṇasaṃ][937](16r6:)jñāyāṃ vākyārthaḥ[938] saṃjñī

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[917] samuccitasamuccita M: die letzten vier akṣaras in margina
[918] zwei akṣaras unleserlich, das zweite getilgt; pi PS
[919] losṭhenety M
[920] saṃbaṃbaṃdhaḥ M, das zweite akṣara °baṃ° getilgt
[921] pratiyate p.m. verbessert zu pratīyate M
[922] kāṣṭalosṭhayoḥ M
[923] iti ukte p.m. verbessert zu ity ukte M
[924] ein akṣara zerstört
[925] °sthitā M
[926] yastupa° M
[927] yor vi° M
[928] zwei akṣaras unleserlich
[929] rūpamānā° p.m. verbessert zu rūpam anā° M
[930] saṃyovad M
[931] °rtha M
[932] °nānaikena M
[933] iti bhi° p.m. verbessert zu ity abhi° M
[934] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[935] °nn a° in margina
[936] śaktir M
[937] vier akṣaras zerstört
[938] °rtha M

varṇaś[939] ceti śaktyapoddhāreṇa[940] vākyārthavibhāgoddeśenaiva vyā-
khyāyate | tathā caikavākyātmā jñā[nasvarūpe][941](16r7:)ṇāṃtara eva |
pṛthak[942]kriyamāṇo bāhyārthasadbhāve satya itarathā tv asatya iti pra-
vibhajyata iti | vastutas tv itara[943] eva bahi[r arthe][944](16r8:) tasya [tādā-
446 tmyam i][945]ti | tathā cāṃtarasyaiva tasya yadi[946] bāhyo rtho sti tadāsau
bāhyo no ced āṃtara eveti || cha ||
447 athedaṃ nirūpyate [bahuṣu ti][947](16r9:)ṅaṃteṣu sākāṃkṣeṣu vākya-
bheda ekavākyatā[948] veti || tatra sūtrakārasyātiṅgrahaṇaṃ kurvato bhi-
prāya[949] ekavākyateti || vārtti[kakā][950](16r10:)rasya tu [ ][951]yato bhinna-
449 vākyataiveti || tathā paśya mṛgo dhāvatītyādau mṛgo dhāvatīty ekaṃ
vākyaṃ tato vibhaktivipari[ṇāmena][952](16r11:) dhāvaṃtaṃ[953] paśyeti
dvitīyam iti kecit | anye tv āhuḥ | mṛgo dhāvati[954]paśyety atra paśyatīty
ekaiva kriyā mṛgo dhāvatīti[kriyā][955](16r12:)rthakarmeti || tathā ca
450 mṛgakartṛkaṃ[956] dhāvanaṃ paśyety eka eva vākyārtha iti[957] || yatrārthāt
kārakāṃtarāvagatau satyāṃ kriyāka[rmapada][958](16r13:)mātraśravaṇaṃ
tatrāpi tad vākyaṃ samāptārtham eva yathā vrīhayo vahanyaṃtām[959]
iti || atra satyām api colūkhalamusal[ādi][960](16r14:)sāmagryapekṣāyāṃ
tasyā arthaprāpter evākāṃkṣāpūraṇāt tatkarmākāṃkṣāmātre vrīhipadena
pūrṇe pūrṇārtham evaitad vākyam i[ty arthaḥ][961](16r15:) yatra tv ane-
kakaraṇādisaṃbhave karaṇaviśeṣākāṃkṣā tatra viśeṣeṇa padāṃtaropātte-
nākāṃkṣāpūrttau saṃpūraṇārthateti [manta][962](16r16:)vyaṃ || prayā-

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939 varṇāś p.m. verbessert zu varṇaś M
940 hier das akṣara °vyā° getilgt
941 vier akṣaras zerstört
942 pṛthu° M
943 ītara M; lies āṃtara?
944 zwei akṣaras zerstört
945 vier akṣaras unleserlich
946 yādi p.m. verbessert zu yadi M
947 vier akṣaras zerstört
948 °vākyato p.m. verbessert zu °vākyatā M
949 bhiprāyā p.m. verbessert zu bhiprāya M
950 zwei akṣaras zerstört
951 zwei unleserliche akṣaras; tarhi PS tan niras° oder tad dūṣa° AA
952 drei akṣaras zerstört
953 hier ein akṣara getilgt
954 dhāvatī M
955 zwei akṣaras zerstört; kriyā° PS vākyā° AA
956 °katṛkaṃ M
957 ekam eva vākyārtham iti M; wir wie PS
958 drei akṣaras zerstört
959 °nyatām M; vgl. oben Anm. 234
960 zwei akṣaras zerstört
961 zwei akṣaras zerstört
962 zwei akṣaras zerstört; ergänzt AA, möglich auch draṣṭa°

jādi[963]vākyānām api sāmānyato bhāvyasaṃbaṃdhena samāptārthānāṃ
viśeṣākāṃkṣā sanni[hitaphalavaśāt tu][964] vākyai[kavā][965](16r17:)kyata-
yaiva pūryate || pradhānavākyānām api sāmānya itikarttavyatayā svārtha-
paryava[sān][966]āt [ ][967](16r18:) [ ][968]itase[ ][969]
vākyaikavākyatārthavādināṃ[970] tu [pradhā][971]nārthe [ ][972] (16r19:)
[ ][973] (16v1:) [ ][974] (16v2:) [.. caṃkramaṇasya][975] | ubhayathāpi jape 452
prayuktatvāc caṃkramasya[976] tādarthye pi śabdād eva [..
nivṛ][977](16v3:)ttabhedā sarvatra kriyākhyātena gamyate | 454
śruter aśakyā bhedānāṃ pravibhāgapra[978]kalpanā[979] |
ity udbhidā yajete[980]tyādau yajetety [etatpadene][981](16v4:)[tara][982]pra-
tīter abhāvān nivṛttabhedaiva sā pratītāpi phaletikarttavyatādibhedād
bhinneti tatpadasaṃbaṃdhāvasare pratīyate || [aśva][983](16v5:)medhena 455
rājāno[984] yajaṃte satram ā[985]sate brāhmaṇā ityādau saty api kartṛbhede
nākhyātaśabdāt tadbhedapratītiḥ | arthāt tu pratyekaṃ tasya [sa][986]-
(16v6:)māptiḥ | tathā saptadaśa prājāpatyāṃs[987] tūparān ālabhate[988] 456
ityādāv anāvṛttā[989]pi śrutālaṃbhanakriyottarakālam arthāt pratyeka[ṃ
samā][990](16v7:)pteti pra[991]tītiḥ | ākhyātāṃtargatena dhātunā nivṛttabhe-

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[963] prajāyādi° M vom Schreiber verbessert zu prayājādi°
[964] 7 unleserliche akṣaras; ergänzt PS; °patitakratvartha° AA
[965] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[966] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[967] etwa 15 akṣaras zerstört
[968] fünf akṣaras zerstört
[969] ein akṣara zerstört
[970] vādīnāṃ M
[971] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[972] etwa 22 akṣaras zerstört
[973] etwa 46 akṣaras zerstört
[974] wahrscheinlich etwa 46 akṣaras zerstört, d.h. die ganze Zeile
[975] etwa acht akṣaras zerstört
[976] lies caṃkramaṇasya?
[977] etwa 18 akṣaras zerstört
[978] °pra° in margina, zerstört
[979] =VP 2,454 var. ab: sarvaiva kriyākhyāte 'bhidhīyate |
[980] cf. Śbh 1,4,1[268,8; 272,2]; 11,1,24[21,4]; siehe auch PVB 19,7,3 und JB 2,89—90; ŚāṅkhŚS 14,14,1; ĀpŚS 22,11,20; SatŚS 17,5,12
[981] fünf akṣaras zerstört
[982] zwei unleserliche akṣaras; ergänzt PS
[983] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[984] rājāno in margina
[985] hier ein akṣara getilgt
[986] ein akṣara zerstört
[987] °tyās M
[988] lies ālabheta? — Vgl. oben Anm. 185
[989] anāvṛtti p.m. verbessert zu anāvṛttā M
[990] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[991] °pteti ptipra° M; von hier an wieder erste Hand

dāyā eva tasyāḥ pratipādanād bhedāsaṃbhavena ya[992]thāsaṃkhyānupa-
457 patter iti | tathā[trā][993](16v8:)pi devadattayajñadatta[994]viṣṇumitrā bho-
jyaṃtām[995] iti bhujiḥ pratyekam avatiṣṭhate | pratitaṃtraṃ[996]vākyaṃ vā
bhedena pravibhajyate | na ca vācyaṃ katham ekasya [ta][997](16v9:)sya
bhedena samāptir iti |
458 uccāraṇe hi vākyānām anyad rūpaṃ na gṛhyate |
pratipattau tu bhinnānām anyad rūpaṃ pratīyate[998] |
tathā cāsaty apy ākhyāta[bhede][999](16v10:)arthaparyālocanena pratyekaṃ
459 samāptir vākyavākyā[1000]rthayoḥ paryavasyatīti | śāstre pi karttari kṛd[1001]
iti grahaṇakavākyam eva yady api pratī[yate][1002] (16v11:) tathāpi tat
pratyekaṃ prakṛtyupapadopādhibhinneṣu viṣayeṣu saṃbadhya[1003]
460 tattallabhyaviṣaye vyāpriyate | anyathā tv ekakṛnmātrasaṃbaṃdhena ca
ni[vṛttaṃ][1004]- (16v12:)kṛdvākyaṃ[1005] nā[nya][1006]kṛdarthaniyāmakaṃ
461 syāt | tasmād
ekarūpam anekārthaṃ tasmād upanibaṃdhanaṃ |
yonir vibhāgavākyānāṃ tebhyo nanyad iva sthi[tam[1007][||]
i][1008](16v13:)-ti | ākhyātāt kriyā[1009]jātimātrapratītāv api bādhavikalpa-
462 samuccayātiśayakriyāsamabhihārādau kriyā vyaktibhāgair eva saṃ[1010]-
[badhyaṃte][1011] (16v14:) jātisamāśrayaṇe teṣām anupapatteḥ | anyatra
463 tu pacaty apākṣīt pakṣyatī[1012]tyādāv uṣṭrāsikā āsyaṃte hariṇaśāyikāḥ
śayyaṃte[1013]ity[ādau][1014] (16v15:) kriyāsaṃbaṃdhaḥ sāmānyenaiva

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[992] hier das akṣara °tha° getilgt
[993] ein akṣara zerstört
[994] hier das akṣara °mi° getilgt
[995] Mbh 1,1,1,12[41,11]
[996] lies: pratisvataṃtraṃ?
[997] ein akṣara zerstört
[998] =VP 2,458 var. a: °ṇe tu vā°
[999] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[1000] vākyāvākyā° M
[1001] A 3,4,67
[1002] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[1003] saṃbaṃdhya M
[1004] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[1005] kaṃvākyaṃ M
[1006] ein akṣara zerstört
[1007] zwei akṣaras zerstört
[1008] =VP 2,461 ohne Varianten
[1009] ākhyātoktakriyā PS
[1010] °bhāgai caiva taṃ° M
[1011] drei akṣaras zerstört
[1012] Mbh 1,3,1,2[254,21] und 1,3,1,7[256,19.27]
[1013] Mbh 3,1,67[57,3]: uṣṭrāsikā āsyante | hataśāyikāḥ śayyanta iti
[1014] zwei akṣaras zerstört

tathā deśakālasādhanabhede pi [na][1015] śabdabhedas[1016] tatra sāmānyopakramād iti || ||

iha yad akṣā[1017] bhajyaṃtāṃ bhujyaṃtāṃ [dīvyaṃ][1018](16v16:)tām[1019] 464–466
iti pratyekaparyavasāyinya eva kriyā ekaśabdopādānena śakaṭavibhītaka-
dyūta[1020]sādhaneṣu vi[1021]dhīyaṃte | tatraikoddeśenāneka[1022]kriyā[vi-
śeṣa][1023](16v17:)vidhāne pi yathāsaṃbhavaṃ[1024] kriyāṇāṃ saṃbaṃdhaḥ
nanv abhinnaśabdenābhedenopādānāt karmaṇāṃ kathaṃ pratyekaṃ saṃ-
baṃdhaḥ | [taṃtrya][1025]bhinnaśabdenāpi (16v18:) bhinnānām eva te-
ṣām upādānāt | dvedhā hi śabdenārthapratipādanaṃ krameṇa taṃtra- 467
nyāyāśrayaṇena yaugapadyena vā dve tv ete tasya śaktī pratipādite
(16v19:) kramo yaugapadyaṃ ceti | tathā ca yathā krameṇa pratipāditaiḥ
pratyekaṃ saṃbaṃdha evam eva yaugapadyenāpi | tathā ca yaugapa-
dyena pratipādane pi śabde pi 468

Der Schluß fehlt.

1015 na nachträglich eingefügt
1016 °bhedaḥs p. m. °ḥ° getilgt M
1017 yadīkṣā M
1018 zwei akṣaras zerstört
1019 Mbh 1,4,105—108,7[353,9]: tad yathā | akṣā bhajyantāṃ bhakṣyantāṃ dīvyantām iti |
1020 °dyuta° M
1021 hier das akṣara °dhi° getilgt
1022 °nānaika- M
1023 drei akṣaras zerstört
1024 hier die akṣaras yatha getilgt
1025 zwei unleserliche akṣaras

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